

Bombay Chronicle

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CONGRESS PLANS TO QUELL REBELLION

Discussions In Delhi

SEVERE JOLT IN MANY STATES

NEW DELHI, April 5.

THE Congress Working Committee at its meeting here today is understood to have taken a serious note of the "growing indiscipline" in the organisation and expressed its firm opinion that drastic action should be taken against those Congressmen who violated party discipline and indulged in activities calculated to undermine Congress solidarity.

During its morning session the Working Committee mainly reviewed the organisation elections in the country at mandal, district and Pradesh level.

The afternoon sitting, lasting about four hours, was devoted to the discussion of "disquieting" reports from several States about party affairs.

Members are reported to have generally felt that serious jolts had been given to the prestige of Congress in certain States during the recent biennial elections to the Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Councils where "rebel" Congressmen had voted against official Congress candidates and caused their defeat.

SERIOUS THREAT

Mr. Nehru, Pandit Pant, Mr. Dhebar and other top leaders who took part in the discussion are understood to have been greatly concerned over the increasing dissensions in the Congress Party.

The consensus of opinion at the meeting, it is gathered, was that drastic action such as expulsion from the organisation must be taken against the "rebel" Congressmen to arrest the present trends in the party.

CRISIS STAVED OFF
If the activities of such persons were not stopped immediately, a serious threat would be posed to the very existence of the organisation, it was generally felt.

The Congress members said, needed to be revitalised and rejuvenated and that could only be possible if strong action was taken to quell indiscipline.

Sunday Smile



"But I'm only going ONE way officer!"

Next Session Of Congress In Nagpur

NEW DELHI, April 5.

THE next plenary session of the Congress will be held in Nagpur in the middle of January 1959.

A decision of this effect was taken by the Congress Working Committee at its meeting here today.

The Working Committee also decided to convene the next session of the AICC in Delhi on May ten and eleven. This may be followed by another AICC meeting during the end of the current year.

Pak Launch Detained

CALCUTTA, April 5.

A Pakistani steam launch, "Glory of Dacca," with ten crew and two military personnel was detained by the Indian police at the Behary Khal checkpoint today in Hasanabad, 24 Parganas District.

The military personnel had two rifles and about fifty rounds of ammunition with them.

According to the crew they were all new hands and came over to the Indian side by mistake.—UPI.

Dhebar To Study Punjab Congress Affairs

NEW DELHI, April 5.

MINISTERIAL crisis in Punjab and Mysore are expected to dominate discussions at the meeting of the Central Congress Parliamentary Board being held here tomorrow afternoon.

Both Mr. Pratap Singh Kalron, Chief Minister of Punjab, and Mr. Nijalingappa, Chief Minister of Mysore will be attending the Board's meeting as special invitees.

In Punjab the resignation of ten senior Congress leaders from the membership of the newly constituted state P.C.C. executive preceded the resignation of Ch. Devi Lal from the presidency of the P.C.C.

The High Command, it is however, reliably gathered, is not in favour of change in leadership either in Punjab or in Mysore.

At present efforts are being made to avert ministerial crisis in these States.

Considerable significance is attached therefore to the visit to Punjab of Congress President Dhebar beginning April 7.

ASSESSING STRENGTH
Mr. Dhebar will try to assess the relative strength of the rival groups in the Congress Legislature Party.

Mr. Dhebar will be in Punjab for three days.

The supporters of Mr. Kalron, however, claim that the Chief Minister continues to have the backing of majority of the members in the party.

The four dissentient members of the Mysore Congress Legislature Party had another meeting with Mr. Dhebar and Mr. Shrinani Narayan. Later the president of the Mysore P.C.C., Mr. Channiah, also saw Mr. Dhebar.

Mr. Dhebar is reported to have promised dissidents to order an inquiry against any particular Minister or Ministers in the State if a prima facie case was made for such an inquiry.—UPI.

Ceylon Tamils Launch Hartal

COLOMBO, April 5.

Tamil speaking people in north and eastern Ceylon today started a peaceful hartal to back up their stand in favour of the use of Tamil as an official language in Ceylon.

The hartal, which implied abstention from work and business, was sponsored by the Federal Party as a mark of sympathy over the death of two Indian plantation workers during the clash between the police and demonstrators three days ago, when the police fired on the demonstrators.

Federal Party spokesman said today's hartal was based on Gandhiji's principles. However, they were urged to drop the campaign by Tamil Congressman G. Ponnambalam who warned them that the Sinhalese might retaliate with a "counter-hartal" in the south of the country.

Ceylon Premier Solomon Bandaranaike had promised to launch a full inquiry into the police firing.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, April 5.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 183 to 183-4
Indian Iron	Rs. 21.56 to 21.60
Cotton Jarila May	Rs. 678 8
Aranda May	Rs. 152 4
Singdama May	Rs. 163 12
Silver Valsahak	Rs. 136 4
Gold Valsahak	Rs. 111 12

Radhakrishnan At Chicago



Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of India, went on a two-day visit to Chicago schools and colleges. Here he is shown on the steps of the International House of the University of Chicago as he chats with friends. From left to right: Miss Shrin Shukla, Miss (Dr.) Nirmala Mansukhani, Mrs. Mira Sheth, Dr. Radhakrishnan, Miss Hamshad Rahin and Mrs. Navaz Modi.

Six Killed In Fire In Singapore

SINGAPORE, April 5.

At least six persons were killed and many injured today when a fire razed 400 wooden huts in Singapore.

More than 10,000 persons were rendered homeless by the fire. Seven fire trucks took two hours to bring the fire under control.

Firemen managed to prevent the fire from spreading to a nearby factory stocked with tons of rubber. Several firemen were overcome by smoke. A relief committee was formed here tonight to aid the homeless.—UPI-AFP.

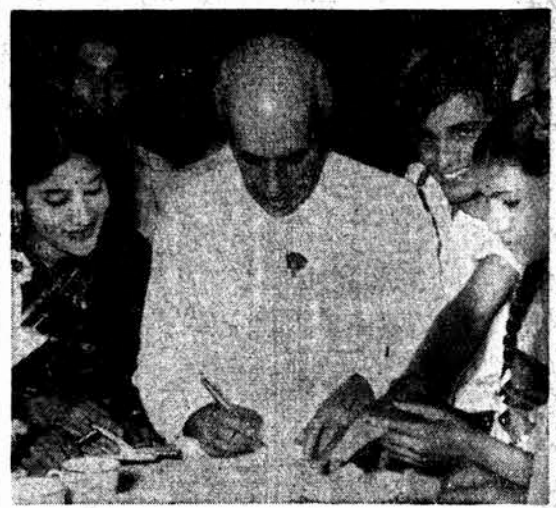
FAIR WEATHER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fair weather with little change in day temperature was forecast by the Colaba weather office tonight.

The maximum temperature today was 33 degrees centigrade (two above normal), and the minimum was 24 (one above normal).

Nehru With Ballet Troupe



Mr. Nehru with the artists of the L.N.T.s new ballet, 'Dek Teri Bamba'. The ballet was staged in the capital, on April 3, at the All-India Dance Seminar.

Only Two States Agree On C. D. Power-Split Plan

NEW DELHI, April 5.

THE Minister for Community Development, Mr. S. K. Dey, said in the Lok Sabha today that only two State Governments—Andhra and Madras—had agreed to implement the recommendation of the Balwantrao Mehta Committee for democratic decentralisation of power.

He was replying to the debate on the demands for grants of his Ministry. The House rejected all but motions and passed the demands.

He said that difficulties faced the States in bringing about democratic decentralisation of power.

It could not be done simply by a mandate of Parliament or the National Development Council.

No Chief Minister of a State could get it implemented, unless the people themselves demanded it.

"Powers cannot be given, powers have to be taken," he said, and reminded the House that we had taken power from the British.

He said one reason why our Community Development programme had got to be a success

was that it was no longer merely an Indian programme.

A large number of countries like Indonesia, Philippines, Burma, Ceylon, Iraq, Iran, Ethiopia and Egypt, had copied our programme and were having it in their countries.

A large number of Government officials from these States had come to India to study our programme.

Similarly, a large number of our seasoned workers had been sent to these countries to help them implement their programmes. The programme, therefore, had become a global one.

He said a Central Training Institute was being set up.

Continued On Page 5
Column 2

Bid To Delete Sec 144 Fails

NEW DELHI, April 5.

AMIDST cries of "shame, shame" from Opposition benches, the Lok Sabha today rejected by 88 votes to 30 a Social list member's bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure by deleting Section 144 Cr. P. C.

The debate was climaxed by an excited speech by the mover, Mr. Jagdish Awasthi, who dramatically tore off the page containing the section from the Code and cast it aside.

Speaking in an angry mood, he compared the Congress Ministers as nothing less than O'Dyer of Jallianwala Bagh notoriety, and declared he would disobey Section 144 Cr.P.C.

The Deputy Speaker, Sardar Hukam Singh, said he would be obliged to take severe action against the member, as he did not listen to him when he was being called to order.

He made it clear that the member must make no demonstration in the House.

"Whatever he might do outside, he cannot say inside the House that he would commit a breach of law."

ASKING the House to turn down the Bill, Mr. B. N. Datar, Minister of State for Home Affairs, said any civilised government which meant to carry on administration and maintain law and order, would have to resort to this salutary provision.

MR. DATAR POINTED OUT THAT EVEN THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN KERALA HAD TO IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS UNDER THE SECTION AT LEAST THIRCE IN THE COURSE OF THE LAST THREE MONTHS.

Communist members protested angrily against the Minister's remarks, and Mr. V. P. Nayyar asked how many times the provision was invoked in Kerala in comparison to the neighbouring States of Mysore and Madras.

But Mr. Datar appeared to have the upper hand. He quoted from the statement made in a Press conference by the Kerala Communist Party general secretary admitting that lawlessness was increasing in certain parts of the State.

He supported the action of the Kerala Government for enforcing the section because "whatever the government, it would have to keep the elements who were out to disturb peace in check."

Mr. Datar said Section 144 Cr.P.C. was used very sparingly, and it must be on the Statute Book because "there are forces which wanted to create unrest and law in troubled waters."—UPI.

THE Municipal Corporation of Delhi, which will conduct the municipal affairs of Delhi, will come into being on April 7, according to a Gazette Extraordinary of Delhi State.

TODAY

HINDU: Chaitra Vadi 3, 2014

MUSLIM: Ramadan 15, 1377

PARSI: Ava 8, 1327

SAKA: Chaitra 16, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-29 a.m.

Sunset: 6-54 p.m.

Moonrise: 9-23 p.m.

Moonset: 8-07 a.m.

Hightide: 12-57 a.m., 1-45 p.m.

Lowtide: 7-17 a.m., 7-43 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: April 19

Last Qter: April 11

Pandemonium In E. Pak Assembly

DACCA, April 5.

THE East Pakistan Legislative Assembly was today adjourned 'sine die' following pandemonium in the House which met only for 15 minutes.

When the House met today, Mr. Abu Husain Sarkar (KSP), opposition leader, asked the Speaker if he was adjourning the House 'sine die'.

The Speaker nodded in reply signifying his intention to do so.

Mr. Sarkar told the Speaker that it would not be proper for him to adjourn the House in 'sine die'.

At this stage, Mr. Abdul Latif Biswas (KSP) accused the Speaker of taking side with the Government party.

Members of all sections of the House then started behaving in an unruly manner shouting at each other.

Some one threw a rotten egg at the Speaker who was, however, not hit.

The Speaker at this stage left the House saying that the House stood adjourned 'sine die'.—UPI.

'Free Zone' For The Balkans

MOSCOW, April 5.

Soviet newspaper "Trend" hinted today that the U.S.S.R. might propose the extension of a European "nuclear free zone" to the Balkans.

It wrote today: "In Greece there are many partisans of the Rapacki plan. They consider that the adoption of this plan would open the way for creation of a nuclear free zone in the Balkans.—UPI-AFP.

PAKISTANIS FIRE AGAIN AT ASSAM BORDER

SHILLONG, April 5.

REPORTS of firing by Pakistani troops across the Fyain river in Fyrdwah border area in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district of Assam have been received here.

The firing, which started yesterday, was resumed by the Pakistani border forces this morning. The Indian border forces returned fire today in self-defence.

The Commissioner of Khasi and Jaintia Hills today lodged a strong protest against this provoked firing to his counterpart in Sylhet district.

Pakistani troops have been resorting to firing at another Assam border in Cachar district in the last few days.

The Assam Government has issued a communique on the incident.—UPI.

NEW DELHI, April 5.
A meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference will be held here tomorrow to discuss the situation created by the judgment of the Supreme Court on the Journalists' Wage Board decision.—UPI.

Rebel Attack On Sumatra Oil Centre

SINGAPORE, April 5.

THE Indonesian rebel radio said tonight that rebel forces launched a surprise attack against Central Government forces at Pakan Baru, important Caltex oil centre in East Central Sumatra.

The radio said bitter fighting was going on in the area, where isolated columns of Government troops had been encircled by rebel forces.

Pakan Baru, about 150 miles north-east of Bukittinggi, the rebel capital, was the scene of heavy fighting before Government paratroopers recaptured the town early last February.—UPI-AFP.

Army Truck Ambushed In West Java

JAKARTA, April 5.

Eight soldiers were killed when an army truck was ambushed by 200 rebels at Tjibanten village in the southern part of West Java, it was reported today from Bandung.

The rebels, reportedly belonging to a fanatic Moslem movement, opened fire as the truck was entering the village.

A one-hour battle ensued during which the village head was killed by a stray bullet.—UPI-AFP.

Blast-Fire Kills 10

JERSEY SHORE, Pennsylvania, April 5.

A family of eight children, their father and aunt died in a fire which completely destroyed their home today.

The fire followed an explosion of unknown origin.—UPI-AFP.

8 Australians Die In Forest Fire

SYDNEY, April 5.

Eight Australian timber workers were burnt to death in a pine forest fire at Glencoe, South Australia, tonight. Six others were in hospital with serious burns.

The fire was raging out of control in a forest owned by the South Australia Government about 400 miles south-east of Adelaide.

The dead men were trapped by the flames in three fire-fighting trucks.—UPI-AFP.

Daughter Stabs Lana Turner's Friend To Death

HOLLYWOOD, April 5.

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD Cheryl Crane, daughter of screen actress, Lana Turner, tonight stabbed to death racketeer, Johnny Stompanato, to defend her mother in a quarrel, police reported.

Miss Crane stabbed Stompanato with a kitchen knife, during a dispute between him and Miss Turner on the first floor of the star's luxurious Hollywood home.

Cheryl told police she wanted to defend her mother against Stompanato who was threatening to "cut up" or "stamp out" Miss Turner or have it done by someone else.

Cheryl, daughter of Miss Turner and broker Stephen Crane, whom she married twice in 1942, grabbed an eight-inch knife and went into her mother's room where she plunged it into Stompanato. He died immediately, police said.

Famed Hollywood criminal lawyer, Gerry Giesler, who was urgently summoned to police headquarters, said the stabbing was justifiable homicide.

Cheryl was locked up in Hollywood Children's Prison, until a court decides today whether she should be tried in juvenile court or regular court.

Miss Turner, five-time divorcee, had been seen regularly with Stompanato, and recently vacationed with him at the swank Acapulco resort, in Mexico.

Cheryl was known as a problem child and once disappeared from school, police said.

Her mother divorced band leader, Artie Shaw in 1940, and later divorced Crane in their second marriage after having the first annulled. She divorced sportsman, Henry Tompkins, in 1953 and actor, Lex Barker, recently.—UPI-AFP.

Unemployment Jump In U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Another 421,000 unemployed were registered in the United States in the week ending March 29, the Department of Labour announced yesterday.

This was 17,500 more than the preceding week.

The total of unemployed in February was 5,200,000.—UPI-AFP.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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(3234)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Shri SAIED ZAFER Prop. M/s. INDIA LEATHER CO., 28, Dharamsy Street, Bombay 3, has contracted to sell, assign and transfer the said business, its goodwill, stock-in-trade, furniture, fixtures and the tenancy rights of the said business premises to our client free from all incumbrances of whatsoever nature. All persons having any claim of whatsoever nature in or upon the said business, its goodwill and other assets including the tenancy rights of the business premises, are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at Parsabai Building, 54, Mohomedally Road, Bombay-3, within a week from the date hereof failing which the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

S. S. MUNSHI & CO.
Advocates for Purchaser.

(3245)

Seamen's Dispute With Ship Ends

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Anchor Line's passenger ship, "Caledonia," which is due to sail from here on April 8, will now carry passengers and the full complement of its Indian crew on its voyage to Liverpool, following a settlement of the dispute between the company and the ship's crew.

The company had indicated to the Shipping Directorate that the ship might sail without carrying any passengers on its forthcoming voyage because the ship's 116-strong crew had refused to sign on as a result of the company's decision to discharge eight members of the crew on charges of indiscipline.

Mr. S. C. Chhabra, Deputy Director-General of Shipping, who intervened in the dispute, was yesterday able to persuade the eight discharged seamen that they should agree to be put on the roster of other companies.

Consequently, all those seamen who had refused to sign on for the forthcoming voyage, revised their decision and agreed to board the ship—NAFEN.

During the month of April, holders of coal and coke permits issued by the State Coal Controller, Bombay, may draw the quantities mentioned on their permits in full.

Bombay Today

F. WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Medical Aid Committee meeting, Congress Bhavan, Parel, 8-30 a.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda will hold classes on 'Bhagavad Gita', Mission premises, Khar, 9 a.m.

INDIAN YOUTH KASHMIR FRONT: Reception to Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Santa Cruz airport, 10 a.m.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA: Creative sketching demonstration by artists, J.A. Gallery, 5 p.m.

PROHIBITION WEEK: Governor inaugurates 9th Prohibition Week, Police Parade grounds, Andheri East, 5-15 p.m.

INDIAN SCULPTORS' ASSOCIATION: Fourth annual exhibition, J.A. Gallery, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEO-SOPHISTS: Lecture on 'Death and Immortality', Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

A.I.R. BOMBAY: Studio concert by Chembai Vaidyanatha Bhagavathar and party before an invited audience at 104, Queen's Road, Bombay-1 8 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Kumari Lalita Dalvi will relate stories in Marathi to children at 5-15 p.m.

Annual day celebration of New Vallabh Nagar Residents' Welfare Organisation, Borivli-6 3 p.m.

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS GOVERNOR'S CAMP.

Aurangabad, April 5. The Governor inspected the development work in the Deogang village in the Kannad Community Development Block.

Later in the morning, the Governor visited the Shri Ghrash-neshwar Temple.

In the afternoon, the Governor visited the Ellora Caves. In the evening, he was given a civic reception by the Aurangabad Municipality. Later, he dined with the president and members of the Rotary Club of Aurangabad at the Railway Hotel, Aurangabad.

CAIRO: An authoritative source confirmed a Press report that Egypt now has a repair shop complete with spare parts for its growing submarine fleet.

Chavan Urges Mass Drive Against Drink

THE need for a joint endeavour of the people and the Government to defeat the efforts of bootleggers and those engaged in illicit distillation in order to save the addict, was stressed by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, in a message broadcast from the Bombay station of All India Radio on the eve of the Prohibition Week, today.

PROHIBITION WEEK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following are tomorrow's programmes:—

6-30 to 8-00 a.m. prabhat pheri by Parel Sewee Area Committee.

6 a.m. prabhat pheri, opening of Neera stall, hututu matches by Bombay Port Trust Labour Department; 5-15 p.m. Inauguration of the Week at the Police Parade Grounds, Andheri (East); Inauguration by Mr. Sri Prakash, Governor of Bombay; Mr. Rathi-bhai M. Adani, State Minister for Prohibition, Village Panchayats and Cottage Industries will preside; Prayer—Tilak Sanjeev Bhajan Mandal; Cultural Programme—Navajeevan (Musical Opera by Varsha Bindu); Folk songs by Subhas Desai and Group; 9 p.m. Public meeting by Nardulla Tank Sanskar Kendra and Prabhadevi Nagrik Samiti and pledge taking ceremony at Siddhi Chawl, Prabhadevi, chief guest—Mr. R. K. Raisinghani, Deputy Commissioner of Police; Cultural programme—Anant and Party.

6 p.m. prabhat pheri by ex-addicts and others from Matunga Labour Camp Sanskar Kendra Area.

11 a.m. swimming competition at West Coast side Danda organised by Danda Sanskar Kendra and hututu tournaments near Bus Stop, Danda.

5-30 p.m. football, volleyball and hututu tournaments organised by Labour Board, Danda (Men's Section) at World Mahakendra, DeLisle Road Mahakendra and Naigaum Mahakendra.

Admissions To Bal Bhavan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The new term of the Bal Bhavan began on April 1. Parents of regular badge-holders are advised to pay their quarterly fees of 50 p and renew their badges as early as possible, says a Press note.

Those seeking admission may apply in the prescribed form available from the In-Charge, Bal Bhavan, Netaji Subhash Road, Bombay 4, on all days, except Mondays, between 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. or between 4-30 p.m. and 6-30 p.m.

ARRESTED FOR OBSTRUCTING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

K. R. Singh, General Secretary of the Bharat Seva Sangh, was arrested by the Lamington Road police yesterday on the charge of causing obstruction opposite Congress House.

Earlier, Singh is said to have led a procession as a protest against the alleged maltreatment meted out by the Maharashtra police to the nine persons arrested by them last week for rioting and unlawful assembly.

It is also alleged that Singh distributed posters regarding treatment to the arrested persons and also inciting a section of the people to violence.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR DAWOODI BOHRAS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Dawoodi Bohra Sahkar Mandal announces that the Mandal will consider applications from deserving Dawoodi Bohra applicants for scholarships.

Application forms may be obtained from the office of the Mandal at 74 Daboo Street, Bhendi Bazaar up to April 25. The last date for application is April 25. The appointed last time may apply again.

The scholarships will be available for the following projects: Typewriting, Shorthand, Motor Driving, Radio Mechanism, Technical, Mechanical & Electric Appliances, Gas and electric welding.

Prime Minister In Newsreel

BOMBAY, April 5.

The Naval exercises off the coast of Bombay and watched by the Prime Minister, highlighted the current issue of Puma Division newsreel.

The newsreel also shows the welcome accorded to Acharya Vinoba Bhave as he entered Bombay State. The progress of the D.D.T. factory in Kerala the economics of the Palmgur industry in Bihar, the anniversary of Tansen in Gwalior and the Anandpur Mela in Punjab are also features in the newsreel.

HEALTH PROGRESS

On Sunday, April 6, All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a symposium in English entitled "Ten Years of Health Progress" conducted by Dr. Radha Krishna Rao. The participants are, Dr. D. D. Patel, Dr. D. B. Sethna and Dr. G. B. Kaushik. This will go on the air at 9-45 p.m. on Bombay "A".

On Sunday, at 9-40 p.m. Dr. V. V. Kulkarni will broadcast a talk in Marathi entitled "Ten Years of Health Progress of Industrial Workers" on Bombay "B".

W.H.O. Day Programmes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following is the programme for the World Health Organisation Day, to be observed here.

Distribution of specially prepared folders on 'Ten Years of Health Progress'.

Recital of specially composed songs by Kisan Sawani and party for Administrative Medical Officer Employees' State Insurance Scheme at Kamgar Maidan, Parel at 6 p.m. on Sunday.

Public Health Museum at Prince's Street to be kept open to the public from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Monday and specially prepared folders to be distributed.

Meeting at Bombay Sanitary Association Hall at 4 p.m. on Monday.

Four film shows (1) at Cama Hospital at 2 p.m. (2) at Pardi Nursing Division St. John Ambulance Brigade, Dhoobi Talao, at 5-30 p.m. (3) at BIT blocks and Tenants Association, Ibrahim Rahimulla Road, at 7-30 p.m. (4) at Swadeshi Mills Chawl, Kuria, at about 8 p.m. on Monday.

Meeting at Swadeshi Mills Hall, Kuria at 7-30 p.m. to be followed by a film show.

Display of show cards on 'Ten Years of Health Progress in Greater Bombay' at the Municipal Stall in the Five-Year Plan Exhibition at the Cross Maidan.

The folders and posters on various aspects of public health will be made available to social and educational institutions free of charge on the World Health Day April 7.

At Plan Show Grounds

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The World Health Day celebrations, to be held under the auspices of the Bombay State Health Organisation, will be inaugurated by Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Labour, on the grounds of the Hamari Yojna, Pradarshini at Cross Maidan at 6 p.m. on Monday. Mr. M. S. Kannanwar, Minister for Health, will preside.

The programme for the day includes speeches by Lilawati Munshi, president, All-India Women's Food Council, and Mr. Bel-fred Smith, Principal, College of Catering, All-India Women's Food Council, a prize distribution ceremony and a fancy dress parade by children.

A two-day exhibition depicting the progress of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme and the benefits derived from the scheme will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Parel. The exhibition will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. tomorrow and day after.

There will be a symposium on 'Ten Years of Health Progress' at the main lecture hall of the Seth G. S. Medical College at 3-30 p.m. on Monday.

Mr. M. S. Kannanwar will preside. A film show has also been arranged at the Kamgar Maidan for the benefit of workers the same evening.

A lightning bomb destroyed an electric transfer at Ballymen, a big military centre in Northern Ireland, last Friday night.

Winners Of Body Beautiful Test For Parsi Ladies

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ON Friday, April 4, a crowd of over 5,000 people collected on the Hospital grounds.

The evening's competition was a Body Beautiful Contest for ladies, and some fine specimen of health and form were seen on the stage.

The competition was organised by Mr. Tehmuraz Sarkari, and the competitors were introduced and commented upon by Mrs. Banoo Cama.

The guests of the evening were Lt. Col. Jamshed Kotah and his charming wife, who distributed prizes at the end of the competition.

A lovely embroidered saree presented by Mrs. Banoo P. Chiny was sold by a private offer and it fetched Rs. 450.

Miss Gool Tata gave a richly embroidered sari for saree which fetched Rs. 201.

The result of this Contest is as under:—

GROUP "A" UPTO 14 YEARS: Miss Shirin S. Daruwalla Miss Maharukh R. Mirza and Miss Bapsy J. Banaji.

GROUP "B" FROM 14-17 YEARS: Miss Khorshed K. Khajolia, Miss Hovee J. Mehta, Miss Pervin C. Bengali.

GROUP "C" FROM 18 TO 28 YEARS: Miss Pervin C. Bengali.

On the stage, in the Garden, was introduced Mr. Sam Dastur the strong man who twisted and almost broke, if a little more time were allowed, a horse-shoe.

On a previous occasion Sam Dastur tore to pieces with his teeth a coconut.

He also broke a Manila rope which was over an inch thick in diameter. The rope was knotted around his body and pulled by 15 men each side, like in tug-of-war.

The crowd became very enthusiastic and several people contributed towards a Purse which was presented to Mr. Sam for his magnificent feats of strength publicly.

Goody Seervai and his Orchestra entertained the crowd of people with usual gay and talented music.

Borale Urges Concerted Drive For Housing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. P. T. BORALE (Republican-Samiti), who was elected Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee for 1958-59 at today's meeting of the Committee, made a strong plea for a large-scale effort to solve the city's acute housing problem.

He called upon the Government to come forward with legislation to the effect that in Bombay no industry should be allowed to run or the Municipality should be allowed to give licenses to industries unless and until the proprietors of industries undertook to provide housing accommodation for their employees.

Mr. Borale was the sole candidate for the post.

The opposition Congress Party did not put up a nominee.

Mr. M. Harris, Leader of the House, who temporarily presided over the meeting, vacated the Chair after declaring Mr. Borale elected.

Mr. Borale then read out his speech.

Mr. Borale suggested that the Mill-Owners' Association, the oil companies, the Port Trust, the big industries and Government itself should come forward to build houses for their employees on the lines of the Industrial Housing Scheme.

He also suggested that mills which have run in the city for more than 20 years be removed to the suburbs and the land made available for building houses.

NEED FOR AID

He emphasised the urgency of providing housing accommodation to the poorer classes, particularly the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes.

Mr. Borale said that the problem was so vast that it was impossible for the Municipal Corporation to move forward unless and until help came from the Central and the State Governments, the industrialists and the landlords.

Referring to the trading services and municipalisation, Mr. Borale expressed complete agreement with Mr. M. Harris, the Leader of the House, who had suggested starting a municipal bank, municipalisation of the suburban electric supply, municipalisation of gas and theatres, private markets and slaughter houses, starting a municipal bakery and model eating-houses throughout the city.

Mr. Borale felt that the Union Government should parlay with their local train service in favour of the Corporation.

SUGGESTIONS

Mr. Borale in his 16-page address said: The Corporation should make education compulsory up to 14 years of age, if the Government bears the capital expenditure for building schools.

Every citizen, adult or child, should be medically examined at least once a year by their respective medical consultants. Drugs must be made readily available. More hospitals should be built with the help of the Government.

Mr. G. B. MAHASHABDE, Chairman of the BES & T Committee, reviewed at a far-flung Press conference this morning the activities of the Undertaking during the past nine months.

He said that the present strength of the bus fleet was 827 which would increase to about 840 by the end of April. A provision for the purchase of 72 buses had been made in the current year's budget estimates.

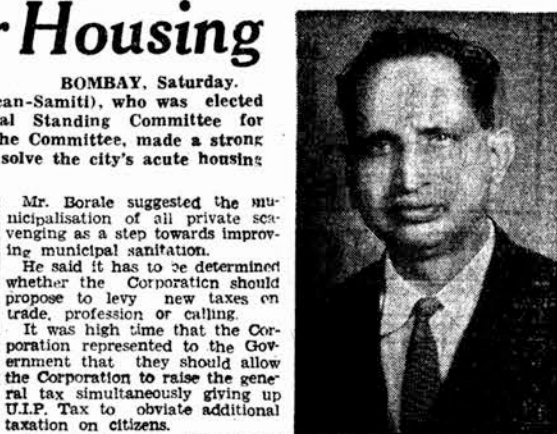
The Undertaking's buses carry 12 lakhs of passengers every day. Mr. Mahashabde said that up-to-date bus stations would soon be constructed at Mahim and Sion. In due course bus terminal stations would also be constructed at Borivli, Mulund, Malad and Marve.

He stated that several new services were introduced for the convenience of the travelling public during the last year, prominent among them being direct limited services from Chhatrapati to Flora Fountain and from Chhatrapati to Electric House.

The BES & T Committee had approved in October last a proposal for introducing a Trolley Bus Service between Goralia Tank and Mazgaon and for abolishing the existing tram service over this route.

THIS PROPOSAL WOULD MATERIALISE IN ABOUT TWO YEARS.

Mr. Mahashabde said that the revised underground railway



Mr. P. T. Borale was born in 1914 in West Khandesh. His father died when he was six months old.

Mr. Borale had to suffer many disabilities which fell to the lot of a Harijan. But despite all odds, he worked for the uplift of the backward people.

Graduating in 1938, he worked as a petition writer in Dhulia and later as a teacher in a Bombay school.

He also served as a social investigator, Government of Bombay, and acted as adviser to the Tripartite Labour Conference and as member of several committees such as labour, housing and social education.

He enrolled himself as an advocate at the Bombay High Court in 1946 and practised on the Appellate side. At present he is a member of the Harijan Welfare Board, Bombay State.

He is also a part-time Professor at the Siddharth College of Law, Bombay. He is said to be the first member from among the Scheduled Castes or Neo-Buddhists to become the Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee.

BODY RECOVERED FROM SEA

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Colaba police yesterday afternoon recovered the body of a 22-year-old man from the sea at Colaba.

The body has been sent to the city morgue where it awaits identification.

CITY WILL HAVE TROLLEY BUSES IN TWO YEARS

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Mr. Mahashabde said that the revised underground railway

scheme costing about Rs. 26.65 crores would be examined by the BES & T Committee.

He said that during the year under review, the Undertaking had completed a housing accommodation scheme at a cost of Rs. 27.30 lakhs.

ENTERTAINMENTS

REGAL

Fully Air-conditioned Daily at 3-00 & 7-30 p.m. Extra show today 10-00 a.m. Tickets now available

11th Glorious Week! AN ABSOLUTE MUST! See it with your whole family

The Ten Commandments

Don't miss this monumental film, which has established new records all over the world! (U) A Paramount Picture TECHNICALOR VISTAVISION Free List Suspended.

RESERVE Your Seats from TOMORROW at ROXY

9 a.m. to 1-00 p.m. 3-30 to 8-00 p.m.

JAIHIND 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

LOTUS (Air Conditioned) 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

RAJ TILAK GEMINI'S MAMMOTH PICTURE

Arab Smugglers Jump Bail: Rs. 2.25 Lakhs Forfeited

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE BAIL AMOUNT OF RS. 2.25,000 FURNISHED IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE, ESPLANADE COURT, ON FEBRUARY 15, BY THREE ARAB NATIONALS WAS CONFISCATED BY THE COURT TODAY.

Counsel for the Collector of Customs told Mr. G. K. Rega, Chief Presidency Magistrate, that the three Arabs sailed last Monday by the s.s. Dwarka as stow-aways.

It is said that the Arabs were arrested on February 13 at 8 p.m. at Ballard Estate under Section 173 of the Sea Customs Act because they were suspected to have smuggled gold, diamonds and pearls worth over Rs. 1 crore.

IT WAS ALSO ALLEGED THAT ON A SEARCH WARRANT ISSUED BY THE COURT SEVERAL INCriminating DOCUMENTS WERE SEIZED BY THE CUSTOMS PERSONNEL FROM THEIR RESIDENCE.

Recently the Customs seized over a crore of rupees worth of gold from Calicut and Mangalore and diamonds, gold and pearls worth Rs. 15 lakhs from Porbander.

Counsel for the Customs said that Sultan Bin Ali Al Awais and his father Ali Abdullah Al Awais were released on bail of Rs. 1 lakh each while Omran Salem Awais, the third accused was released on a bail of Rs. 25,000.

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Raid On Bombay Firm For Illegal Forward Trading

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE Bombay city police, at the instance of the Forward Markets Commission, raided on April 3 last the premises of Messrs Ratanshi Damji Kothari of Bombay and seized several books of accounts, documents and other papers found on the premises.

A simultaneous raid was effected on the Guntur branch of the firm.

A Press Note issued here today by the Forward Markets Commission says:

"In a concerted attempt to stamp out illegal forward trading, which is taking place on a large scale in the city of Bombay and elsewhere, the Forward Markets Commission has recently been causing raids to be conducted in several places."

"It was reported to the Commission that the firm of Messrs. Ratanshi Damji Kothari, 11-13, Patwa Chawl, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay, which was not a member of either the East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay, or any other association recognised by the Government of India for entering into forward contracts in respect of Indian cotton, was transacting business as principal to principal in forward contracts in Indian cotton, with its clients in Bombay city and outside."

"Such transactions constitute a contravention of the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, and the raids were conducted."

Dacca Meeting Attacked

DACCA, April 5. A public meeting held here yesterday under the joint auspices of the Opposition parties in the East Pakistan Assembly, except the National Awami Party, to protest against the dismissal of Mr. Abu Hossain Sarkar from the Chief Ministership was disturbed by an unhappy incident.

A section of the audience attacked the dais when Mr. Sarkar made some uncharitable remarks against Awami League including Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy. As a result, several persons received minor injuries.

The meeting was presided over by Maulana Ashraf Ali, president, Nizam-e-Islam Party—UPI.

Student Romance Leads To Shooting

AGRA, April 5. A student of a local college was shot by another student of the same college this morning in the hostel compound.

The deceased, Allen Calen, was a resident of Ferozepore and was sleeping outside his room in the compound of the hostel. About 6-30 a.m. the assailant shot him.

Fellow-students and the warden caught hold of the assailant and handed him over to the police.

It is believed that the two students were courting the same girl. Police took possession of the body of the student and sent it for post mortem examination—UPI.

U. S. OFFER OF PRACTICAL TRAINING

NEW DELHI, April 5. Two offers for practical training for Indian nationals have been received from the U.S.A. under the auspices of International Association for Exchange of Students for technical experience.

The duration of the training will be six months, but is likely to be extended to 12 months.

Candidates who have passed in 1957, and have qualified for at least a second class Master's degree in Chemistry or a second class Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering, are eligible.

They should not be more than 25 years of age by May, 1958. And should not have more than six months practical experience after graduation.

The candidates will get about forty dollars per week as remuneration from the firm.

All other expenses including the cost of passage, both ways, will have to be borne by the candidates themselves—UPI.

GOVERNOR'S CALL TO STUDENTS

AURANGABAD, April 5. Bombay's Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa told the students of the Milinda Mahavidyalaya yesterday that the real object of education was the imparting of knowledge, culture and professional skill.

Knowledge helped in training the mind to face all kinds of situations in life with equanimity and courage.

Culture added to the capacity to understand and respect others' feelings.

He said that the present educational system in the country needed reorientation to suit the present requirements of the country.

It should promote respect for the so-called dishonourable professions.

Paying a tribute to the founder of the late Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, he exhorted the students to wage war against caste and creed prejudices—UPI.

Socialists Withdraw Satyagraha

MADRAS, April 5. THE Socialist Party Satyagraha launched in Tamilnad some months back in support of its 18-point charter of demands has been withdrawn.

Mr. Rabi Ray, a member of the National Committee of the Socialist Party in a press statement, said he had been authorised by the committee to withdraw the Satyagraha in Tamilnad. Over 1,500 persons courted imprisonment in the Satyagraha.

The Tamilnad Socialist Party which met at Tanjore last week for its annual conference adopted a resolution reiterating the party's policy of functioning as a separate party in the Lok Sabha and the States legislatures.

It also opposed any move for formation of blocs or united fronts—UPI.

Electrification Cuts Time

NEW DELHI, April 5. Mr. S. V. Ramaswamy, Deputy Minister of Railways, claimed in the Lok Sabha today that there had been an improvement in the running time of the suburban trains of Eastern Railway after electrification.

The Howrah-Bandel local trains which were scheduled to stop at all stations had been accelerated by nineteen minutes and those which were not scheduled to stop at all stations by eleven to sixteen minutes.

The Deputy Minister for Railways, Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan, said the scheme of electrification of certain sections in the Sealdah Division had been approved and government would start the work as soon as materials were available from the foreign countries.

He said introduction of Diesel engines would improve the situation, but Diesel engines were not produced in this country and government are trying to avoid Diesel system—UPI.

PAK HELP TO SIKH PILGRIMS

CHANDIGARH, April 5. The Pakistan Government has granted permission to 200 Sikh pilgrims to visit Gurdwara at Balasagar, Hassan Badli, during the "Baisakhi" celebrations from April 9 to 15.

The six Warli women are accused of the murder of a woman named Ranjita of Sutrakar Dongaripada on October 5, 1957, about midnight.

The deceased was the son of the first accused, Rashmi Jivya; all the women accused are above 60 years of age.

The deceased also resided in village Sutrakar in Umbhargan taluka along with the accused, whose names are: Rashmi Jivya, Bhikali Jethiya, Kakadu Janya, Jamanu Mahadu, Bhikali Ladakya, and Harakhu Jivya.

TWO EXAMINED. Navashi, the 14-year-old daughter of the deceased, and Pateri, another girl aged eight were examined in the court yesterday.

The prosecution story was that two girls wanted to learn witchcraft, and after they took lessons, they were told that they must kill a man in honour of the deity and eat his flesh after cooking it; they were further told that they must kill their father for this purpose.

The following story emerged from the depositions of the two: The six accused and Palajuba now dead, knew witchcraft. They gathered together on the day after Dasera; they cast off their clothes at night.

The father of the two girls who were learning witchcraft slept. Two of the accused sat on dogs.

Later all the accused and the girls went to meet the man. Rashmi awoke her son and told him that he was to be offered to the deity.

THROAT CUT. He got up and walked after the women. After walking a short distance he fell down. Then they cut his throat; cut his body with scythes into pieces, and put the pieces into a pot.

They then ate the cooked flesh of the deceased.

Mr. Prabhakar Madhakar Hegde appeared for the prosecution; the accused women are being defended by Mr. R. D. Ovalakar.

AIMO Meet. NEW DELHI, April 5. The 18th annual conference of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation will be held on Saturday and Sunday, May 3 and 4, 1958, at the 'Sapru House', New Delhi, under the presidency of Mr. S. N. Hajji, chairman.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, will inaugurate the session at 10-00 a.m. on May 3, 1958.

World Record Pool Win



Mrs. Elizabeth Riley, of Horden, county Durham, England, has won the world record amount of £209,079 on Littlewood's Treble Chance Pool. Mrs. Riley, wife of an 88-a-week pithead worker, came to London and received her cheque on April 1. They brought with them 82-year-old 'Gran' Mrs. Lamb. Photo shows Mr. and Mrs. Riley, with Mrs. A. Lamb, (right), Mrs. Riley's mother, arriving at King's Cross station.

Jessops Will Deliver Goods

NEW DELHI, April 5. Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan, Deputy Minister for Railways, stated in the Lok Sabha today that initial order for 104 electrical multi-unit railway coaches had been placed with Messrs. Jessop and Company to develop gradually the manufacture of 'mechanical parts over a course of five years.

Mr. Perse Gandhi asked whether the order had not been placed in 1955, and how many units had so far been delivered?

Mr. Khan said according to the terms of the contract, deliveries were to start in November, 1957, and end in October, 1959. So far no coach had been received, but he added, the firm was confident to fulfil its undertaking within the time limit.

Mr. S. K. Banerjee asked why the Government was not making attempts to produce some of the components of the coaches in the Perambur factory. Mr. Khan said Government would consider the matter if there was need for additional components—UPI.

Kishi's Message To Nehru

NEW DELHI, April 5. The Japanese Ambassador here, Dr. Naruse, delivered this morning a message of friendship and goodwill from his Prime Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, to the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Nehru.

With the message he presented Mr. Nehru two illustrated books on the Palace of Katsura, an ancient palace in Kyoto.

Mr. Kishi said: "I attach great significance to this new development (iron ore project) in view of its effect on the ever-growing economies of the two nations concerned and in this sense the fruit-bearing result of the talks between our two governments on the matter is most welcome."—UPI.

THANA WITCHCRAFT ORGY TRIAL BEGINS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT THANA, April 5. THE TRIAL OF SIX WOMEN ACCUSED IN A SENSATIONAL CRIMINAL CASE OPENED YESTERDAY IN THE COURT OF MR. D. G. GATANE, ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGE, THANA.

The six Warli women are accused of the murder of a woman named Ranjita of Sutrakar Dongaripada on October 5, 1957, about midnight.

The deceased was the son of the first accused, Rashmi Jivya; all the women accused are above 60 years of age.

The deceased also resided in village Sutrakar in Umbhargan taluka along with the accused, whose names are: Rashmi Jivya, Bhikali Jethiya, Kakadu Janya, Jamanu Mahadu, Bhikali Ladakya, and Harakhu Jivya.

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Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, will inaugurate the session at 10-00 a.m. on May 3, 1958.

Self-Sufficiency In Plane Equipment Urged

NEW DELHI, April 5. ADDRESSING the third Defence Science Conference this morning, Air Marshal S. Mukerjee, Chief of the Air Staff, emphasised the need of the country gradually becoming self-contained in aircraft equipment instead of being dependent on other countries.

He drew the attention of scientists and designers in the Air Force to the fact that India had a long way to go in the development of aircraft equipment. He was happy that there was now a great deal of understanding between the scientist and the serviceman.

Briefly tracing the history of expansion and modernisation of the Air Force since 1947, he said the two important decisions that India took, were building up an aircraft industry and making the country self-sufficient in training facilities.

The first aircraft produced in the country under licence was the Vampire, followed a little later by the HT-2 basic trainer. Some three years ago, it was decided to produce the Orpheus, Aero-Engineer and the Gnat, jet aircraft.

In the initial stages, he said, it was necessary to have foreign experts and designers to guide and train Indians.

CO-ORDINATION STRESSED. Brig. B. D. Kapur, referring to the new defence research and development organisation recently brought into being, stressed the need for close co-operation between scientists and service officers and co-ordination of the defence effort with the scientific work in the universities, national laboratories and other research institutions.

Prof. N. G. K. Menon, of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, gave a lecture on the 'Design and Use of Plastic Balloons'.

Prof. M. S. Thacker, Director-General of Scientific and Industrial Research, addressed the conference last evening.

Just as the Press, with its vast power of influencing public opinion, was often referred to as the Fourth Estate, he said, so also in modern times science and technology might be regarded as having emerged as a 'Fifth Estate'—UPI.

Sheriff Visits Blind School

BOMBAY, Saturday. Mr. J. C. Jain, Sheriff of Bombay, paid a visit to the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind Tardeo today at 9-0 a.m.

He was received by Mr. J. R. Shroff, Honorary Secretary, and Mr. K. N. K. Jussawalla, Principal of the School.

Mr. Jain was taken round the various sections of the School in which he saw how blind children are taught to read, write and do sums through the medium of Braille.

Mr. Jain evinced keen interest in the Carpentry, the Chair-making, Tailoring, Muslin and Physiotherapy Departments of the School and he was very much impressed to note that these vocations provided useful openings to the blind to earn a decent living and enabled them to lead an independent life.

The School's popular orchestra entertained him. He also witnessed a batch of blind counts pitching a tent. He particularly thrilled to watch a young boy thread an ordinary needle fast and dexterously.

Mr. Jain assured all possible help he could render to the School to make it realise its scheme to put up new buildings for the expansion of its various activities.

He also appealed to the public to generously help the School in its laudable endeavour to rehabilitate the blind.

Rash, Negligent Driving

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Agrapada police arrested Dattatraya Ramchandra on a charge of fatally knocking down a pedestrian yesterday.

He was charged with rash and negligent driving.

He was produced at the Mazgaon court and his bail period was extended.

BAKSHI CONDEMNS GRAHAM PLAN FOR KASHMIR

Reaction To Report Of Graham

NEW DELHI, April 5. The All-Party Kashmir Committee stated yesterday that the Indian people would never tolerate the "unjust and biased report" of Dr. Frank Graham.

It asked the Security Council to reject the report outright.

In a statement, the secretary of the Committee, Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad, said Dr. Graham's report was a mischievous document which ignored the basic question of violation of aggression by Pakistan of Indian territory.

Dr. Graham had given a handle to the aggressor to create further mischief.

Mr. V. G. Deshpande, general secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, said that the Graham mission had failed.

He reiterated the Mahasabha's demand that the Government of India should withdraw the Kashmir case from the UNO Security Council.

SRINAGAR: Welcoming India's stand on Dr. Graham's recent report on Kashmir, Mr. G. M. Saigudi, former Education Minister, president of the Democratic National Conference and member of the State Legislative Assembly, held the UPI here that the Government of India had quite appropriately rejected Dr. Graham's suggestions as there was nothing new or unexpected in the report.

He added: "He has tried to put old wine in a new bottle. The idea of stationing United Nations troops on the territory of Jammu and Kashmir State is very old. In earlier stages of the Kashmir case in the U.N. Security Council, Mr. MacNaughton made similar suggestions. It was at that time that India rejected them outright."

"The idea of a plebiscite after a lapse of ten years during which a large number of changes have taken place, is an outdated idea. As a matter of fact, a plebiscite will not be a solution to the Kashmir problem but will create many more complications, probably more formidable ones."—UPI.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday. Alleged to have aided and abetted kidnapping of a minor girl from a Bombay suburb, Shripatsingh Ramakrishnan and Satyanarayana Gayadin were arrested on Thursday by Goregaon police.

The main accused Dipak and Sharma are still absconding.

The arrested persons were put up at the Bandra court before Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate, who ordered both the accused to be released in bail.

Gulam Rumar was arrested yesterday by the Andheri police on a charge of causing hurt to Khudadad Sultan with a knife as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The injured was admitted in the K. E. M. Hospital.

The accused is also removed to the hospital.

At the Bandra court he was granted bail.

Khudadad Sultan was also arrested by the same police station on a charge of causing hurt and abetment.

Gulam Rumar, 70-year-old accused, was also allegedly assaulted by Khudadad and three others with knife and sticks.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail.

Namur Makhan was arrested yesterday by the Andheri police as he is alleged to have assaulted a girl and caused injuries on her nose and lips.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

THREATENED WIFE: MAN LOCKED UP. Dattaram Dewaji was arrested by the Andheri police yesterday as he is alleged to have threatened his own wife with dire consequences even at the police station.

To prevent breach of peace, the accused was locked up as a preventive measure.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

Pedroo alias Peter Almeida was arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on a charge of house-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 1,500.

He was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

BREACH OF TRUST. Vishnu Narayan, described as a laundryman, was arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday on a charge of criminal breach of trust involving Rs. 2,280.

According to the police, the accused was working as a servant in Prakash Laundry at Rawli Camp.

He is alleged to have collected Rs. 2,280 from various customers but failed to pay to the complainant.

He was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 5,000.

Ramchandra Mutaya was arrested by the Santa Cruz police station yesterday for alleged theft of clothes which were kept for drying in a compound at Bajaj Road, Vile Parle.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

Reaction To Report Of Graham

PATHANKOT, April 5. KASHMIRI Premier Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad said here today that Dr. Graham's five-point proposals on Kashmir not only deserved total rejection but also strong condemnation.

For the first time such proposals were being introduced by the U.N. Representative.

He said that the Government of India had rightly rejected these proposals.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad was inaugurating here today the second Guljar Conference, organised by the Bharatiya Adim Jati Sewak Sangh.

The conference was attended by about 5,000 white turbaned sturdy Guljars from Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and adjacent areas of Jammu and Kashmir. A large number of Guljar women also were at the conference.

The border town of Pathankot, the gateway to Kashmir, was tastefully decorated with arches and bunting.

The Kashmir Premier was taken out in a mile-long colourful procession.

UNBREAKABLE. He declared that Kashmiri relations with India were unbreakable.

He said we will live and die for India—a country where millions of Kashmiris will realise their cherished ideals.

The Kashmir Premier asked the Guljars, whom he described as an unsophisticated people, to shed their complex of being a nomadic people.

He asked them to adopt a settled way of life, because that was the surest way of improving their lot.

PAY WARDS IN ARTHUR ROAD HOSPITAL SOON. BOMBAY, Saturday. The Municipal Standing Committee is scheduled to consider the Municipal Commissioner's recommendation for constructing a ward of 25 paying beds at the Arthur Road Infectious Diseases Hospital for treatment of infectious disease cases arriving by ship in Bombay.

Under the existing rules of the Government of India, infectious disease cases among passengers and crews disembarking in Bombay Port are directed to the Arthur Road Hospital where they are treated together with local cases, free of charge.

These arrangements are found to be unsatisfactory. Under the Government of India's direction, the Commissioner has recommended that a paying ward of 25 beds to start with be constructed.

Each bed would be in a separate cubicle which would be fully equipped.

The approximate charge would be Rs. 15 per day per patient for nursing, diet and treatment.

The cases which would be admitted are in respect of small-pox, cholera, yellow fever, typhus, plague, relapsing fever, chicken pox, cerebro-spinal meningitis, diphtheria and influenza pneumonia.

60 Disputes Settled In February. BOMBAY, Saturday. Sixty disputes between employers and workers were amicably settled through the intervention of Conciliators and Conciliation Officers in Bombay State during February last.

No settlement could be brought about in 75 cases, while 74 cases were either not pursued or withdrawn by the parties concerned.

One hundred and eighteen disputes occurred in Greater Bombay, 34 in Ahmedabad, 80 in Surat, 34 in Kolari, 12 in Sholapur, 10 each in Baroda and Nanded and the remaining 71 disputes at the other centres in the State.

The total number of registered trade unions stood at 1,661 at the end of the month.

The Government of Bombay has taken over the administration of the village panchayat of Madka, in Banaskantha District, under the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 and appointed the Circle Inspector as Administrator for one year from April 1.

4 Crores For Santa Cruz Expansion

NEW DELHI, April 5. It has been decided to extend the main east-west runway at Santa Cruz (Bombay) in order to make it fit for operation by jet aircraft at an estimated cost of Rs. four crores approximately.

This was stated by Mr. Ahmed Mohiuddin, Deputy Minister for Civil Aviation, in the Lok Sabha today.

He added that the question of constructing similar runways for Palam and Dum Dum, the two other international air ports in the country, was under consideration and a decision was expected to be taken shortly.

The Deputy Minister said certain additions and alterations were being carried out to the existing terminal building at Palam airport—UPI.

Membership Of Indo-Foreign Cultural Bodies

NEW DELHI, April 5. Instructions have been issued that it was not desirable in principle for Government servants to become members or office-holders of Indo-Foreign Cultural Organisations.

Even if the objectives of the Organisations were praiseworthy and non-objectable, it is felt, that Government servants would be bound to associate themselves with Addresses presented by such Organisations to foreign dignitaries.

This might be on occasions embarrassing, because of the political stand taken by the Organisations.

Assembly Register Removed. DACCA, April 5. The register of attendance of the members of East Pakistan Assembly was alleged to have been removed from the Assembly House by someone.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Ataur Rahman Khan alleged in the House that a woman member belonging to the Opposition had removed the same. He asked the Speaker to enquire into the matter.

The register has not been traced as yet—UPI.

The annual conference of Station Directors of All India Radio will meet in New Delhi, on April 7, 8 and 9. Dr. B. V. Keskar, Union Minister of Information and Broadcasting, will address the conference.

LOOK AT HIM

His nose itches, or he has cold in the throat.
He sits up in bed or he runs to the window.
He feels choked and pants for breath.
His inspiration is short and quick.
His expiration is hard and long.
He sweats as he coughs.
His lips are pale.
His face tells a tale.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

SHARES RALLY AFTER OPENING QUIET

Handsome Gains In Scindias

BOMBAY, Saturday. INITIAL decline in values on the stock exchange today was partly attributed to profit-taking at higher levels. The undertone was however steady at lower levels, which attracted scattered buying in selective scrips, absorbing much of the selling pressure. Trading was moderately active with fluctuations moving narrowly.

Both Tata Steel Ordinaries and Indian Irons were quoted slightly lower at Rs. 182.50 and Rs. 21.52 respectively. Textiles showed minor opening losses. Bombay Dyeing was done at Rs. 36. Centuries at Rs. 42.00. Kohinoor at Rs. 285. National Rayon at Rs. 222. Tata Mills at Rs. 41. Swadeshi at Rs. 185 and Simples at Rs. 160. India United Ordinaries were reported at Rs. 1.84 and their deferred scrip at Rs. 1.22. The miscellaneous group followed the general pattern. AOCs were steady at Rs. 152.50. Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 550. Chemicals at Rs. 17.16 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 14.48. Tata Locos were done at Rs. 159 and Tata Oils at Rs. 40. Premier Constructions were quoted at Rs. 176. Shivrajpur at Rs. 98 and Alcock at Rs. 282.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7.50)	56.40
Century (8)	438.00
Kohinoor (8)	286.00
Swadeshi Mills (2)	185.50
Central India	91.00
Simplex (6.50)	100.00
Gokak (13)	157.50
New Great	209.00
Finlay (20)	277.00
Swan (25)	350.00
National Rayon (14)	225.00
National Rayon Right	66.00
I. U. Deld. (0.12)	1.28
I. U. Ord. (0.28)	9.84
Standard (20.50)	452.00
Indore (3)	114.00
Shrinivas (12)	148.00
Tata (4)	42.00
Morari (14)	214.00
Edward (15)	250.00
Apollo (0.19)	1.86
Madhusudan (5)	95.00
Podar (12)	145.00
Khinat (10)	150.00
B. R. Cotton	24.00
Mysore (3)	91.00
Minerva (6)	70.50
Model (7.50)	170.00
Elphinstone (5)	47.50
Ajam (5)	37.00
Ceman (3.50)	48.00

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (0.50)	183.75
New (1.74) plus (0.80)	179.00
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	150.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	111.50
I. Iron	21.52
I. Iron Prd.	99.30
Tata Loco (8)	162.00

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (6)	152.50
New	146.00
Digvijay (8)	142.50
Orissa Cement	124.80

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (26.75)	555.00
Belapur (13)	242.50
Bhopal (2)	22.24
Phalati (10) XD	141.00
Scindia Steam (1)	17.52
Great Eastern (1.50)	11.25
P. Construction (8.80)	177.75
Tata Chemical	14.60
Tata Oil (2)	40.25
Shivrajpur (8)	97.50
B.I.C.	3.88
Indian Copper	3.28
Burma Petrol	282.50
Alcock Ord. (15)	282.50
Poison Ord. (12.50)	177.50
Wimco (11)	179.00
Walchandnagar (21)	290.00
Larsen T.	14.56
Hind Moto (8)	86.00
Hind Moto	7.32

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro (2)	118.00
Andhra (30)	114.00
Tata Power (30)	1202.50

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (12.50)	130.00
Ind. Mig. (15)	460.00
Raja Poonia (6)	63.00
Barar	70.00
Victoria (20)	271.50
Vishnu Cotton (2.50)	107.50
Laxmi (7.50)	140.00
Western (75)	452.00
Sholapur	425.00
Sassoon Cotton (3)	37.75
Hindustan (75)	490.00
Ald. Advance (5)	126.00
Gold Mohur (15)	205.00
Sassoon Silk (0.50)	70.00
Kurla (12.50)	106.25
Colaba	39.75
New City (5)	100.00
Bradbury (15)	162.50
Dawn (7.50)	111.25
N. K. Hind (6)	81.00
S. Jute (0.75)	13.24
Jam Ranjit	1450.00
Marathi Pine (19)	84.00
Kothari Textiles	40.78
Jhaji Rao	9.60
Ruby	80.25
New Kaiser Hind	81.50

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (3)	98.50
Surat (8.75)	109.00
Amalgamated	108.84
Bombay Suburban (4)	106.00
Tata Mills	119.50
Broach	7.82

BANKS

Central Bank ex div.	52.30
Central Bank New ex div.	54.00
Bank of India New (5) XD	139.00
Bank of India (0.44) XD	130.50
Union Bank (0.44)	8.36
Dena Bank (1.75) XD	46.00
Baroda (9)	62.00
United Commercial	62.00
Punjab National	1.42
Jodhpur	38.75
Jaipur	32.24
Bikaner	32.24

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	8980.00
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The cash section was unchanged. Indian Coppers were reported at Rs. 324. Hindustan Motors at Rs. 7.28. Premier Autos at Rs. 85.75 and BICs at Rs. 3.80. Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes. Replacement buying and short covering again lifted the values as the session advanced. Tata Ordinaries rose gradually to Rs. 183.75 to finish at that level, the highest of the day. Bombay Dyeing closed at Rs. 36.40, Indian Irons at Rs. 21.60, National Rayon at Rs. 225, Bombay Burmah Old at Rs. 550 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 14.48. The market closed firm around the day's best levels. During the later part of the session Scindias were very much in demand and rose sharply to Rs. 17.52 after opening at Rs. 17.16.

RAILWAYS

Empire (26)	265.00
New India (28)	265.00
Jupiter	7.56
Vulcan (1)	16.75
Indian Mercantile	49.00
Uni Fire	10.50
All India General	3.62
BIC (12)	12.76
Republic	41.00
Industrial and Prod. (14.4)	34.00
Oena Ins.	19.25
New Great	19.25
New Asiatic	5.50

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (9.75) XD	10.52
Bar. Burmah New (7.60)	10.52
KD	207.50
Xen	65.00
Central Pharmacy (7)	109.00
Invest Trust (8)	78.50
Guaranty Invest Trust (8)	25.00
Dharanay Chemicals (8)	56.00
Bombay Spinning (4.8)	47.00
Alemic (10) XD	128.75
Supreme Industries (8)	81.50
Central Pharmacy (7)	109.00
Bombay Safe (28)	600.00
Guaranty Safe (28)	140.00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	812.00
Carbolic Batteries (2)	36.00
Ind. Mills (2)	11.58
Killick Ind.	151.00
Kamani	5.84
Mukund KR	11.36
Defa	6.00
Dig. Pota	60.00
H. K. Rampr. Com.	90.76
Kamani	7.20
Ind. Mills (2)	11.58
Hind Cycle	131.25
Dharanay Chemicals	90.00
Dharanay Chemicals New	61.00
Conj. Pharm.	11.58
Mahindra (1.25)	19.48
Aura	130.50
Am. Dye	90.00
San. H. Ind.	11.58
India Cement	28.00
Dalmia Cement	10.11
Ashok Cement	8.00
Sri Krishna Sug.	182.00
Kesar Sugar	51.30
Chungder Sugar	28.75
Manarajaya Sugar	830.00
Chungder Sugar	51.00
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	2.93
Water Fall	3.96
I. C. I.	72.50
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Dyng	11.78
Texmaco	18.36
Ind. Vegetable	102.80
Hindustan Lever	23.52
Walsh. Rayon	11.58
Orient Paper	28.20
Midland	14.52
Sirpur	107.50
Ind. Industries	107.50
Volta Old (6)	112.25
Volta Old (8)	114.00
Volta Old (10)	114.00
Rohita Industries	17.20
Ravalgion (12)	133.00

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25.13)	1025.00
Tata Power (38.8)	1121.25
Hydro Electric	104.00
Hume Pipe	58.00
Central India	336.25
Swadeshi Mills	200.00
Vishnu	620.00
Laxmi	170.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Jaipur Mills (5)	90.00
Shrinivas	68.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	71.30
Bradbury	58.50
Strat. Est. (3)	108.00
Pre Const. 1st	84.50
Pre Const. 2nd	80.50
Pre Const. 3rd	54.44
Amalgamated	90.00
Walchandnagar (7)	166.00
Tata Chemical	91.50
Supreme	70.50
B. R. Cotton	90.00
Atkum Iron	100.00
Mackenzie Pirt	100.00
Mackenzie Secord	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv.	79.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	35.50
Standard Mills (1-2)	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morari	15.80
National Rayon (5)	72.30
Khatua	72.30
Poison	86.50
BIC (3)	100.50
Digvijay Cement	84.50
Swadeshi	98.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.80
Kamani	61.00
Larsen D (5)	84.00
N. K. Hind (6)	74.00
Great Eastern	92.00
Dharanay	83.00
Hydro	105.00
Hind Motor	32.25
Surat X	110.00

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	97.00
Scindia	93.50
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.00
Locomotive	95.40

Government Loans

BOMBAY, April 5

3% Conversion X D	71.07
2 1/2% 1961	94.80
2 1/2% 1960	97.50
2 1/2% 1962	94.50
2 1/2% 1976	83.15
3% 1958	99.75
3% 1958-61	99.05
3% 1963-65	94.40
3% 1964	94.45
3% 1966-68	92.40
3% 1970-75	86.15
2 1/2% 1962	99.60
3% 1962	99.65
3% 1964	97.75
3% 1965	97.65
3% 1967	97.65
3% 1967	97.65
3% 1974	88.20
4% 1960-70	100.60
4% 1970	100.05
4 1/2% 1963-68	100.25
4% 1972	100.05

CORPORATION BONDS

4% Bombay Port Trust LD	95.50
3 1/2% Bom. Municipal	1965 92.20
3 1/2% Bom. Municipal	1971 83.75
3 1/2% Bom. Municipal	1973 83.75
3 1/2% Bom. Municipal	1974 97.00
3 1/2% Bom. Municipal	1975 97.00
4% Bom. Municipal	1964 97.50
4% Bom. Municipal	1967 97.25
4% Bom. Municipal	1968 97.25
4% Bom. Municipal (LD)	96.50
4% Bom. Transport	1964 98.00
4% Bom. Transport	1966 98.00

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3% Bombay	1958 99.30
3% Bombay	1960 98.85
3% Bombay	1962 98.10
4% Bombay	1963 99.25
4% Bombay	1967 98.25
4% Bombay	1970 98.00

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, April 5

Initial firmness in local cotton futures was partly attributed to expectation of fresh quota and the reported firmness of the seeds market. May delivery opened at Rs. 67.5 and was steady at Rs. 67.5. 4% August delivery was quoted higher by Rs. 5. Fresh support came in the session advanced and May delivery advanced up to Rs. 67.75 and finished firm at that level, the highest of the day. 4% August delivery was quoted higher by Rs. 5. May delivery closed at Rs. 68.35, the highest of the day.

Chikode Markets

COZHIKODE, April 5	
Coir Yarn Bepoor, Rs. 150/160	
Quilandy Rs. 170/180 Fibre	
Rs. 165 Ungutted Rs. 145, 50/60	
Coconuts Raw Husked Rs. 187.50	
Unhusked Rs. 192.50 Dry Rs. 202.50	
Coconut Oil Rs. 725 Coconuts Rs. 490	
Pepper Wynaad Rs. 675 Dry Rs. 60/70	
Pepper Wynaad Rs. 50/55 Vellap	
Pepper Wynaad Rs. 285.50, 86	
Teak Rs. 120/127.50 Mango Rs. 350/375	
Teak Rs. 25/27.50 Rosewood Rs. 20/25	

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, April 5

APOLLO	1-86
B. R.	24
B. Dyeing	56-10, 55-90, 56-50
C. India	91-90, 91
Century	436, 34-50, 38, 37, 38
Elphinstone	47-50
Finlay	278, 77
Gokak	157, 37-50
I. U. Deld.	1-28
I. U. Ord.	9-80, 9-84
Indore	336-25, 114
Kohinoor	285-50, 84-50, 86
Minerva	70-50
Morari	214
Mysore	91
New Great	205, 200
Shrinivas	145
Simplex	160
Standard	445, 53, 52
Swadeshi	184, 86, 85-25, 85-50
Swan	349
Tata Mill	41, 42
Belapur	241-50, 43, 42-50
Bhopal	22-24
Phalati	141
Walchandnagar	290

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	281-25, 82.50
B. B. Ord.	551, 50, 55
Petrol	228, 230, 228
Hind Motor	728, 720, 732
I. Copper	324, 328
I. I. Trust	78.50
Larsen	1420, 1456
Rayon	221.50, 21, 24, 23, 25
P. Auto	85.80, 85.50, 85.50, 86
P. Const.	177, 76, 78, 77, 77.75
Shivrajpur	97, 98, 96.50, 97.50
Tata Chem.	14.52, 14.60, 14.48
"Loco"	159.50, 62
"Oil"	39.75, 40.25
Texmaco	18
Wimco	179

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	96.30, 99, 98, 98.50
Andhra	109.50, 1140
Suburban	108.50, 9
Hydro	118
Power	1200, 10, 1200, 2.50
Great Eastern	20.12, 20.20
Scindia	17.16, 17.52

Produce Market

BOMBAY, April 5

Local seeds market opened firm today on favourable advices from Rajkot and Punjab.

Castor seeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 151.25 against 16. last close Rs. 150.25 Groundnuts May was quoted at Rs. 163.50 against its last close of Rs. 163.

The market closed firm at the following quotations:
GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 33-12 Bold Rs. 33-4 Madras Rs. 33-12 April Rs. 32-11 June Rs. 33-6
CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 30 Kanpur Rs. 29-8 Gujarat Rs. 30

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 30-6

KHURSAI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 28-8

KARDI: Ready Rs. 19-8

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 17-14

April Rs. 18 May Rs. 18-4

Linseed oil Rs. 16-4

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 15-8

Kruschev Arrives In Budapest



The Russian Government delegation, headed by the Soviet Prime Minister and Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Khrushchev, arrived in Budapest, Hungary on Wednesday. Left to right in front row are Janos Kadar, (Hungarian Prime Minister), Mr. Khrushchev and Latvan Dobi. Between Khrushchev and Dobi is Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister.

Peace Pilgrims
March On,
Singing Hymns

LONDON, April 5.
To the tune of "Jesus is my Saviour" and the sound of a students' jazz band, a long column of protest marchers demonstrating against nuclear tests last night entered Hounslow, their first stop in a three-day 50-mile march to the atomic centre at Aldermaston.

Preceded by two motor-cycle policemen and a radio car, the procession, almost two miles long, four abreast, wended its way into the town behind a man carrying a sign, "Save the world."

All the townspeople lined the sidewalks to see them. Two hundred of the inhabitants opened their homes to the "peace pilgrims" for the night. Cafes and restaurants stayed open.

Hounslow looked like a gigantic but peaceful fairground. The church, the market place, every corner that offered shelter, was taken over by the campers. In London, before the start of their long march, they were told by Anglican Canon John Collins, president of the "campaign against nuclear warfare," that he was consulting lawyers about the possibility of suing the British Atomic Energy Authority to prevent further nuclear tests.

He announced that he had received news by cable from California that a legal suit had already been filed in the United States against the American Atomic Energy Commission on the grounds of harmful radioactive fallout from nuclear tests.

He added that a similar complaint had been addressed to Soviet Public Prosecutor Rudenko. In Hounslow the marchers were told by Dr. Alec Comfort that they should prepare for a civil disobedience movement.

Greeting them at the City Hall, he said that, in his opinion, the marchers should be ready to press their claims by civil disobedience if necessary.—UPI-APP.

The American ship "Dick Lykes" loaded with 1,350 tons of wheat for Algerian refugees in Tunisia is now docked in the port of Tunis.

Minimum Wages
Demanded In
All Industries

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An assurance of minimum wages to employees in all industries and solution of disputes by negotiations to avoid industrial unrest, was demanded by Mr. S. R. Vasavada, general secretary of the INTUC, here today.

He was inaugurating the First Convention of the State Transport Workers' Federation, at Mazdoor Manzil, Parel.

He maintained that workers had given full co-operation for the economic development of the country, yet they were not given a fair deal despite labour legislation.

Mr. B. M. Sathe, chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed Mr. Vasavada.

Mr. Chandul Shah, secretary of the Federation, regretted that several Acts were not made applicable to the employees of the State Transport Corporation.

Mr. Vasant Rao Naik, who presided, reviewed the activities of the Federation. Others who addressed the meeting included Mr. Din Dayal Gupta, Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Mr. P. K. Sawant, president, Rashtrivardha Mazdoor Sangh and Mrs. Sitadevi.

The Convention will discuss various resolutions and demands tomorrow.



Lovely Nutan, whose popularity is definitely on the upgrade in recent pictures, scores one of her biggest dramatic triumphs in the forthcoming "Chandan," in which she has a plum role.

Nutan Lives In A
World Of Dreams

"A little emotional people," says Nutan, lovely leading lady of Mehlab Films' "Kabhi Andhera Kabhi Ujala," "Must occasionally dream about things they would like but can't get."

Two years later, however, this dream of hers has also come true and she finds herself dancing in a mad, merry 'bhanga' in "Kabhi Andhera Kabhi Ujala"—and liking it. But now Nutan is a staunch protagonist of the 'bhanga'. "It's the gayest dance I have ever seen or done," she says. And she should know, for she is an accomplished dancer.

The wait, the tango, the fox-trot, the rumba and the samba come naturally to her. Her current dream: the roof of a moving train, with herself performing a 'bhanga' and music director O. P. Nayyar and dance director Hiralal watching her!

Within a few months that dream came true when her mother started her in "Hamlet Beti." Two years ago her dreams took an "ugly" turn. She dreamt that she was

The Blanks—
Weren't

"STOPPER TOKYO," a spy thriller about the post-war Orient, has only two scenes involving gunfire, but both illustrated how hazardous an actor's life can be despite all the safety precautions.

Ken Scott, who plays an American agent in the 80th Century production was actually "shot" in one big scene. Scott was hit on the right side of his face with the contents of a blank cartridge when O'Brien was knocked off balance and his pistol fired too soon.

Doctors spent two hours removing pieces of the Japanese-made blank cartridge from Scott's face. They said his eye might have been permanently damaged if he had not instinctively closed it.

In another shooting scene, a Japanese-made blank, loaded with somewhat heavier materials than those in American types, shattered a pane of glass and sprayed glass over a technician.

'Phagun' Nears
Completion

TENDER sequences featuring the first meeting and the wakening of the Madhubala and Bharat Bhushan were recently filmed by B. Mitra for his lavish musical romance, "Phagun" at the Prabhat Studios, Poona.

A duet by Asha Bhosle and Rafi, scored by O. P. Nayyar was also filmed on the outskirts of a village.

The "Phagun" unit has now shifted from Poona to the Karand Studio, Bombay, where shooting is going on with Madhubala, Bharat Bhushan, Jeevan, Murad, Kammo, Cuckoo, Nishi, Mahmood and Dhruval.

"Phagun" is the first independent production vehicle of B. Mitra and is written by Qamar Jalalabadi. A musical romance with 12 excellent tunes, the film is scheduled for May release all over India.

FILMDOM FLASHES

JOHNNY WALKER, who failed in a love affair lay on the railway tracks at Bombay Central station. He found another man also lying there—because he proved very successful in his love and was the father of six.

"Whether one succeeds or fails in love affairs, one has to repent," said Johnny, returning to his romantic pursuits. This hilarious sequence was filmed for Madan-Mohan-Jai's "Mr. Qanton, M.A."

Shyama, Kum Kum and Shella Vaz, Raj Mehra, Bali Sharma and Mahmud play important roles in the film.

THE production of a comedy in Marathi, "Mee Kamaporta Mama," was recently at the Ranjit Studios, with the recording of a rock 'n' roll song by Asha Bhosle.

Raja Gosavi and Seema will be teamed in the leading roles in this picture, which will go into regular production at the Navyug Studios, Poona, from April 15.

The romantic triangle will be completed by Nita, a dancer, who will make her screen debut in this picture. The story is based upon the exploits of a jobless man and a girl, who pose as a married couple to secure employment.

Chitranjan Kolhatkar, Jog and Indira Bai Chitnis have been assigned supporting roles. The film will be directed by Dinkar D. Patil, from his own story and screen-play. Yeshwant Deo will compose the music as well as the lyrics.

A FEATURE film, inspired by the colourful life of Ustad Alauddin Khan is to be produced by his son, Ustad Ali Akbar Khan, the well-known sarod player.

The movie, to be shot in Hindi and Bengali, will go into production some time in June. Ustad Ali Akbar Khan and poet Nyaya Sharma are busy writing the story of the film. A director from Calcutta is likely to be engaged for the film.

A YEAR's star by Mohan Saigal for a suitable title for his forthcoming film, based on the theme of the dignity of labour, has at last been rewarded.

Saigal has decided to name it "Apna Haath Jagannath," and star Kishore Kumar as the leading man. From a story by G. D. Madgulkar, the film will be directed by Mohan Saigal. S. D. Varman will compose the music and the film will go into production soon.

State Official
Before
Poll Tribunal

BOMBAY, Saturday.
Mr. R. D. Tipnis, assistant in the Education Department of the Bombay Government, told Mr. K. T. Mangalamurti, the one-man tribunal hearing the petition filed by Mr. S. L. Hendre challenging the election of Mr. S. A. Dange and Mr. G. K. Maney to the Lok Sabha, that the re-poll in the Bombay Central Parliamentary constituency was held under the instruction of the Election Commission.

Mr. G. V. Bedekar, former Secretary to the Education Department, was to give his evidence today before the Commission, but due to his enforced absence from the city, Mr. Tipnis was asked to apprise the Commission of the salient features.

Mr. Tipnis said that in the re-poll Mr. Dange secured 210 votes, Mr. Maney 212, and Mr. Hendre 16.

The evidence led by the petitioner Mr. Hendre was completed today and the evidence of the respondents was scheduled to begin at the Commission's next hearing on April 15.

Boat Tragedy:
One Jailed

BHADRAHALLAM, April 5.
Ferry contractor B. Ramaiah was today sentenced by the magistrate to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to undergo another six months' R.L. under Section 304 IPC in the Bhadrachallam Boat Tragedy Case.

Two hundred and two pilgrims lost their lives in this tragedy which took place in April last during the Ramanavami festival, the pilgrims were crossing the Godavari river.

The magistrate acquitted six others, who were all boatmen.—UPI.

Meeting To Mourn
Tendolkar

BOMBAY, Saturday.
A public meeting to mourn the death of Mr. Justice S. R. Tendolkar, who died here last week, will be held at Kudalsheshkar Brahman Nivas, Girgaum, at 2-30 p.m. tomorrow.

The meeting is organised by a number of social organisations.

CMRO, April 5.
President Nasser today announced that the flag of the United Arab Republic which would be adopted from April 10.

A decree issued by the President today stipulated that the standards for the United Arab Republic would be of three rectangular parts, black, white and red with two green stars in the middle.—UPI-APP.

TALKS WITH GRAMDAN LEADERS

Continued From
Page 1

stitute to train Community Development workers at the district and State level would come into being in two or two and a half months.

The reason why the Institute had not been established so far was that the necessary staff had not been available.

He said it was not correct to say that there was no popular enthusiasm for Community Development. He had not come across a single bloc or area where the public were not enthusiastic.

CHARGE DENIED
He denied the charge that the Opposition members were not being associated with Community Development work.

Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures were members of the Bloc Advisory Committees of their constituencies.

They were not there as members of a political party, but as elected representatives of the people. Nominations to these committees were made by the collector or the State authorities.

He said, his Ministry had three series of discussions with Gramdan leaders and they would hold another series in the next few days to finalise the programme.

The Gramdan movement, he said, had been trying "to build up what we have been missing in the villages by trying to externalise the causes that lead to the disturbance of life in the community."

TRAINING PROGRAMME
He dealt at length with the training programme of the Ministry.

They had started a programme of training farm leaders. These training camps showed high promise. On their return to the villages, these progressive farmers would adopt improved practices in Community Development areas, which were conducive to increased agricultural production.

The training for Bloc Development officers was being re-orientated by making it the training ground for all bloc workers.

They were also trying to train Panchas and Panchayat secretaries and impart training in co-operation.

There was also a programme for refresher courses for the workers.

DECENTRALISATION
Reverting to decentralisation, he said all the State Governments had agreed to it in principle. But, he thought, too much of initiative from the Centre was not good. It would only strangle the democratic process.

A vacuum had been created in the villages by the migration of people to the cities. Their places were being filled by those who were casteists and parochialists. It was not possible for the

Government alone to deliver the goods.

These efforts would be effective to the extent they had the support of people and organisations and of representatives at the ground level.

On the question of food, Mr. Dey said he was trying to promote, strengthen and step-up agricultural yield wherever he could.

The efforts of all were directed towards this purpose. But, he said, one difficulty was Gram Sewaks could not give their whole time for agriculture, because of lack of resources.

He was of the view that if Gram Sewaks could give 75 per cent of their time to agriculture, we would have sufficient agricultural production in the country.

He said the situation was, however, improving.

The whole emphasis in villages now was on food production and it was for this purpose that the programme of training farm leaders had been started.

He said they had not been able to break ground in respect of developing village industries mostly because of the difficulties of marketing.

It was very difficult to do anything in the villages except what was done by the Bloc Development staff.

The Director of Industries and other officials were all in the urban areas.

MECHANISATION

Mechanisation of industry in villages was a problem which required considerable study and it was being studied.

However, as attempt was being made to propagate Ambar Charka, brick kilns, etc., in the villages.

"We hope sooner or later to be able to attract the attention of entrepreneurs to villages. We hope to build also local leadership for co-operative industries."

On rural housing, he said, the programme was just beginning though on an ad hoc pattern. A little over 10,000 houses had been built throughout the country in the community project areas.

He said they were trying to get the new village roads that were coming up in the Community Development Blocs integrated with the programme of the Communications Ministry at the Centre.

Earlier in the resumed debate, members generally stressed the need for removing red tape and the official mentality from the Community Projects Administration.

Mr. D. Tiwary (Cong-U.P.) said the large amount of money being spent in the various development blocs for staff quarters was unnecessary.

The staff was temporary and as such these quarters would not be used after ten or 15 years by that cadre.

He, therefore, suggested that temporary hutsments should be built for them.

Mr. C. R. Basappa (Cong-Mysore) said the headquarters of Community Development organisations should be located in the villages and not at tehsil headquarters as at present. This would benefit the villagers more.

Mr. T. Sanganna (Cong-Orissa) said the schemes for the betterment of Adivasis in Orissa were drafted by people who had no idea of the Adivasi way of life.

Mr. Radhehai Vyas (Congress) said there should be a uniform pattern of administration of Community Project areas in the country.

Mr. B. R. Mahagaonkar (Ind-Bombay) said the Prohibition policy had failed in such a way that a bottle of illicit liquor could be had from every village in Community Development areas.

Such liquor was ruining the health of the villagers. He hoped the Government would admit that Prohibition was a mistake. Otherwise, the Community Development Administration would get a bad name.—UPI.

WOMEN ENGINEERS IN
RUSSIA TOTAL 500,000

NEW YORK, April 5.
A UNITED NATIONS study recently disclosed that the Soviet Union has enrolled nearly 500,000 women engineers and technicians in its bid to surpass the rest of the world in scientific progress.

The figures were contained in a report prepared by Professor Konstantin T. Galkin of Lomonosov University in Moscow for UNESCO.

The over-all study showed some striking contrasts in fields chosen by women in the Soviet Union compared with those in the United States.

For instance, it said that women engineering students in the United States totalled less than

one per cent of students enrolled in institutions of higher education. In the Soviet Union, they represented more than 32 per cent.

More than half of the students in institutions of higher education in the Soviet Union are women, while in the United States the figure is under 35 per cent.

UNESCO made a special commendation of Professor Galkin's report and made it a part of the higher education.

According to the report, in 1940 the Soviet Union counted 13,000 women scientists, doctors and candidates for advanced degrees. Women made up five per cent of the professors teaching in institutions of higher education, 16.5 per cent of the lecturers and 43 per cent of the assistants.

The war destroyed many facilities of such institutions, but by last year the Soviet Union has had 1,164,000 women teachers and 480,000 women engineers and technicians, the report added.

Women make up 43 per cent of the specialists trained in institutions of higher education and among the women teachers more than 45,000 are employed in scientific and teaching work in those institutions.—NAPEN.

BOURGUIBA REJECTS
FRONTIER CONTROL

TUNISIAN President Habib Bourguiba yesterday flatly rejected the idea of international control of the Tunisian-Algerian frontier to prevent the recurrence of Franco-Tunisian incidents, informed sources said.

They said Bourguiba announced his opposition to such control during his 80-minute meeting here with Mr. Robert Murphy and Mr. Harold Bealey, American and British representatives of the "good offices" mission, seeking a solution to the Franco-Tunisian dispute.

The sources said the meeting dealt exclusively with the problem of ensuring Tunisian non-interference in the Algerian conflict through international supervision of the border.

Mr. Murphy and Mr. Bealey informed Bourguiba of the talks they held in London with the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, and in Paris with the French Premier, Mr. Felix Gallard, and the Foreign Minister, Mr. Christian Pineau.

SOVEREIGNTY AFFECTED
Bourguiba stressed that Tunisia could not accept the frontier control because this would violate Tunisia's sovereignty, favour continuation of the Algerian conflict and compromise plans for North African unity.

In the meeting, which the sources said was not very cordial, Bourguiba was also said to have accused Mr. Murphy and Mr. Bealey of presenting only French Government proposals which were unacceptable for the Tunisian Government.

Bourguiba warned that the direct result of the establishment of Tunisian-Algerian frontier controls might be the proclamation of a "free Algerian government."

While Tunisian sources were optimistic, American circles here considered that the good offices mission had not yet come to a dead end, even though it was encountering difficulties.

Bourguiba and the good offices representatives agreed to take time off for reflection and to hold new meetings.

Diplomatic circles did not exclude the possibility that Bourguiba might make counter-proposals.

Manager Of
Shoe Shop
Murdered

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Manager of a shoe shop was allegedly murdered when he demanded the return of a loan of Rs. 30 from a former employee of the shop.

Police said that Abdul Khalig, the accused, was a daily paid employee in the Lucky Boot House, at 4th Peerkhan Street, Nagpada. Three days ago he was dismissed from service.

While he was still in the employ of the company, Abdul had borrowed Rs. 30 from the Manager of the shop, Munshi Amiruddin.

Yesterday, Munshi demanded the return of the sum from Abdul, when the latter was reported to have threatened him with murder.

Munshi saw the accused again at 7-30 this evening, and demanded the money.

Abdul in anger stabbed Munshi in the chest with a big knife. Munshi was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died some time after admission.

Abdul is absconding.

Congress Plans

Continued From
Page 1

The party wranglings in Punjab with particular reference to the resignation of Ch. Devi Lal from the presidency of the P.C.C. and ten other Congress leaders from membership of the P.C.C. Executive was also discussed, although it was left to the Central Parliamentary Board meeting tomorrow to deal with the situation at some length and take whatever action is necessary to straighten up affairs in that State.

The Working Committee is again meeting tomorrow morning when Prime Minister Nehru will review the international situation.—UPI.

Fire On Mint Road

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Four to five fire engines battled a major blaze in the main houses of this morning in a building at Horniman Circle on Mint Road.

The fire, which broke out in a ground floor godown in which cases of marble tiles and sanitary ware were stored, was brought under control after 50 minutes.

The extent of the damage was yet to be ascertained. The cause of the fire is under investigation.

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RANK HOOLIGANISM

STUDENT indiscipline, which for many years now has persisted on a disquieting scale in this country, continues to deteriorate occasionally into rank hooliganism, as exemplified by the outrageous instances which recently occurred in Calcutta and at the Annamalai University in Chidambaram. Unruly elements were said to have broken into most of the examination halls in north Calcutta, smashed windowpanes and doors and forced out from their desks a large number of examinees who were sitting for the School Final Examination of the Secondary Board on the ostensible pretext of the history paper being "stiff."

The reason for large-scale disorders in the Annamalai University, which is now "indefinitely closed," seems to be the refusal to admit male students to a function organised by girl students in the University campus.

BOTH the pattern of students' disorders and the immediate measures normally taken by the authorities to stem the trouble are becoming distressingly familiar, but experience should suggest that the malady has become acute requiring drastic remedies.

Where vandalism and hooliganism are obviously the results of students' unreasonable and irresponsible demands, the authorities are justified in taking firm action, lest an impression should gain ground that a premium is being placed on unbridled violence.

The problem, however, does not always lend itself to this simple solution, because it is compounded of many complications, for lack of prompt attention and action, contribute to a climate of restiveness and indiscipline among students, and this is sometimes exploited by mischievous elements.

THE University Grants Commission, in a recent report, analysing the reasons for the continuance of indiscipline, set much store by the removal of defects and deficiencies which have for long bedevilled university education in this country.

Some of the outstanding causes mentioned in the report are the use of students in election campaigns by political parties, unsatisfactory living conditions in some university centres, financial anxiety, insufficiently qualified and poorly paid teachers, lack of proper counselling or poor prospects of employment after graduation and overcrowding in colleges. All these factors have been mentioned repeatedly before and their reiteration by the Commission is likely to give an impression that little has been done by the authorities concerned to improve these basic conditions.

IT has often been urged in the past, for instance, that if university teachers provide an effective leadership, which, in its turn implies the provision of suitable standards of salary and service conditions, attracting the best type of people for the profession, indiscipline might disappear.

Again, it has been noted that despite the sharp increase in the number of students in colleges, there has scarcely been any proportionate expansion of physical facilities and increase in the number of teachers in the affiliated colleges.

The time, therefore, is overdue for the authorities to launch a multi-pronged drive, based on a judicious blending of firmness and imaginative action, to cure a distemper whose disastrous effects have been prolonged and sometimes disconcertingly pronounced.

INDIA CALLING



Brochures on India are examined by this enterprising woman who recently toured the Indian Embassy in Washington.

TEACHING OF ENGLISH NEEDS RE-ORIENTATION

THE current trends in the teaching of English in Indian schools were amply manifest in the deliberations and recommendations of an All India Seminar on the teaching of English, held for a fortnight in December 1957, at the premises of the Training College of Nagpur University.

That the seminar was convened by the All India Council for Secondary Education and all the invitees were teachers of English in the teachers' training colleges all over India indicates that the seminar confined itself to the problems of English teaching in India mainly at the secondary education level.

Actually, however, allied problems relating to pre-secondary and post-secondary stages were also considered, as they, of course, should have been, in their due contexts.

THE QUESTION OF THE POSITION OF ENGLISH IN INDIAN NATIONAL LIFE AND EDUCATION, AS EVERY BODY KNOWS, HAS BEEN HANGING FIRE SINCE INDEPENDENCE.

One point has received, if not unanimous acceptance at least a vast measure of support in the

country: that while the education of the people must be conducted through their respective mother tongue from the lowest to the highest stage, the English language, for various reasons, must continue to occupy an important place in our educational system for a long time to come.

In spite of the general acceptance of this proposition, there still exists wide divergence in principle and practice in different states and different sections

of the teaching of English from the very earliest stage to the countless learners of the language all over the country.

STUDY GROUPS

The seminar divided itself into the following main study-groups each to consider one of the following problems: aims and objectives, syllabus, text books, methods, examination and teacher-training.

Apart from group discussions

most, its usual strait-laced procedure and attendant conventions were criticised.

When all is said and done, the confabulations and conclusions of the All India Seminar leave one with the feeling that it has somehow missed the core of the reality and that its approach to the problem of English teaching was more academic and theoretical than realistic and practical.

Obviously enough, it concentrated its attention more on the matter and the methods rather than on problems which are, perhaps, more fundamental and urgent, so much so that one is tempted to ask whether the selection of good matter and the recommendation of progressive methods of teaching alone would ensure the good teaching of a subject.

THE TEACHER AND THE GENERAL CONDITIONS IN WHICH THE TEACHING IS CONDUCTED, ON THE OTHER HAND, ARE PROBLEMS WHICH ARE OF EQUAL, IF NOT OF GREATER, IMPORTANCE.

Indeed, there is unimpeachable testimony affirming that they are vastly more important than anything else.

A moment's thought on the thousands of junior and senior high schools, situated in the remote interior parts of the country, with their millions of shabby rural young learners picking up their smattering of the foreign tongue, usually away from all supervision and control, from the present poor products of our universities, would bring out how unrealistic these talks actually are.

It is not that good text books and sound methods of teaching are non-existent at the present moment.

What has been for a long time, in spite of its shortcomings from a strictly academic point of view, has been considered as good enough by authorities concerned.

All the teacher's training colleges have obviously been sweating by principles and methods advocated by the leading thinkers and educationists, ancient and modern, yet that has not prevented the gradual deterioration in teaching and learning day by day.

It is here that the problem of the teacher and that of the general set come in. It is essential to remember, in the first place, that a vast number of teachers are and must continue to be under existing limited facilities of training untrained.

Secondly, those who actually come for training by no means constitute the cream of the intelligentsia of the country.

The training colleges, under the present needs and conditions of the country, can do more refuse admission to those than the degree colleges and the universities, and have got to make the best of a bad job, which actually turns out to be not good enough.

NOT CREAM

THIRDLY, whatever training these initially ill-equipped trained teachers receive proves to be of little practical use in the actual field of day to day teaching, because, in the dreary desert of over-all deterioration of standards and conditions and slackening of efforts, there is little genuine incentive for good teaching for an average teacher.

FOURTHLY, APART FROM THE QUESTION OF REAL INCENTIVES, ANY EXTRANEOUS PRESSURE FOR ENSURING GOOD TEACHING ALSO HARDLY EXISTS.

The guardians and managements are not worried so long as the examination results are not quite shattering, and the State Inspectorate of Schools, for whatever reasons, cannot simply cope with the colossal task of giving constant proper direction to these countless schools.

Against the background of this uncontrolled increasingly downward drift, animated cogitations on principles and methods of teaching appear naive and futile.

The suggestions on the constructive side are indeed obvious and hardly original.

Let us start with the colleges and universities which still enjoy the advantage of better conditions and resources. Let us encourage and enable them as much as we can to improve the quality of their products. Let us by all means make the teaching profession more and more attractive from the point of view of amenities and emoluments as our national exchequer permits increasingly.

Let the general conditions of the schools similarly improve. Let there be appreciation of as well as demand for good teaching on a national scale. Let national conscience be awakened in this respect. And let the nation learn to repose its trust in its teachers, and to respect them.

It is true that there are general considerations which apply to the field of education as a whole and not to English teaching alone. But the teaching of English, even more than the teaching of any other subject, depends on them, nevertheless. What is the use, one may ask, of improving the quality of a drink and the method of serving it, so long as the vessel is constantly leaking at the bottom?

Buffet Is Centre Of Battle For Church Windows

PARIS. THEY'RE A-FEUDING AND A-FIGHTING WAY DOWN SOUTH. WHO? WHY. MRS. FLORENCE GOULD, AMERICA'S UNCROWNED QUEEN OF THE RIVIERA AND LITTLE FATHER SANTIANO, PARISH PRIEST OF JUAN-LES-PINS.

At the centre of the storm is 29-year-old artist Bernard Buffet, protégé of 81-year-old Mrs. Gould.

Buffet, as you may have heard, does very well at this art business—so well that he can run a country chateau and drive around in a sleek white Rolls-Royce.

Now Mrs. Gould, who inherited a modest \$90,000,000 or so from her late husband Frank Jay Gould, was not too pleased when Buffet designed the scenery for the Sagan sex-ballet, Broken Date.

Telling him his art was worthy of better things, she urged him to design a set of

stained-glass windows in memory of her husband, who founded the casino town of Juan-les-Pins.

Mrs. Gould thought it would be a dandy idea to put them in the famous little Chapel of the Pines.

That was father Santiano's cue. Stepping smartly from the wings he expressed horror at all the sensational stories told about the Sagan ballet.

FIRMLY HE TOLD MRS. G. "I DO NOT DENY YOUR MASTER BUFFET'S TALENT BUT I WANT TO BE SURE HIS WINDOWS ARE FIT FOR THE DEVOUT TO SEE."

Buffet, in a huff, has refused to submit a single drawing. Mrs. Gould, who has got sort of used to getting her own way, is also huffed.

Says she angrily: "I'm offering to give a valuable work of art to the church. Is there anything wrong in that?"

Novelist Nancy Mitford is telling this one to her left bank friends:

It's about the two German generals who were anxious to show just how cosmopolitan they could be.

Dressed in civvies, they went to a cafe intent on speaking not one word of German.

lazall ash-trays and paperweights and a bronze owl by Carl Fauberge.

Why is the Duke selling? "They no longer fit in with his home furnishings," says Wadilove.

Poor Taste!

Annigoni pupil Donald Campbell is to paint a portrait of that super-sex kitten Noelle Adam.

But it's strictly a head-and-shoulders affair.

Says 24-year-old Donald: "Her face is fascinating but her figure frankly doesn't interest me."

Rebels the curve-conscious Noelle buffy: "Well, he is doing the portrait for nothing, so he must decide. But all I can say is, 'ee must' ave very poor taste."

Curbside Battle

PARIS cops shudder when they see a small blonde man drive up in his auto and park it slap in front of the police station.

It means that Henri de Saint-Anne, 45-year-old former aviation ace, is carrying on his running battle to beat the taboo on parking in front of Paris police headquarters.

Paris, like all big cities, is bedeviled by shortage of parking space, but three years ago Henri, after weeks of studying the French highway code, found there was nothing in the laws which could stop him leaving his auto in that tempting empty space always found outside police depots.

After winning a court case against the cops in 1955, the parking reformer was run in again.

Vindicated a second time, he said: "My victory has gained for my brother motorists 300 fine stretches of curb in the city of Paris."

But the case isn't ended yet. The police of the capital are lodging an appeal. M. De Saint-Anne is preparing to continue the fight.

Our Paris Diary

The waiter approached, "champagne," he asked. The generals nodded. "Dry?" asked the waiter again.

"Nein, zwei," snapped the generals.

Going Steady

PRETTY French model Simone Bicheron says she's all set to marry German film star Kurt Jurgens in Las Vegas in the spring.

MISS BICHERON, WHO UNDERSTANDABLY PREFERS TO BE KNOWN TO ONE AND ALL AS MINOULETTE, HAS BEEN GOING STEADY WITH JURGENS FOR THE PAST FIVE MONTHS.

If she makes the home run to the altar she'll be the German's first non-actress wife. His tally so far:

Wife No. 1: Lulu Basler, German actress.

Wife No. 2: Judy Holzmeister, Austrian actress and.

Wife No. 3: Eva Bartok, Hungarian actress.

Won't Fit Now

While the Windows winter in Florida, Victor Waddilove, the Duke's secretary here in Paris has been going through his boss's collection of art treasures to see what can be sold.

Coming under the hammer at public auctions soon are lapis

Paul Robeson Is Artist-Humanist Of Century



Paul Robeson

"Showboat," "King Solomon's Mines," "Jericho."

WHAT IS NOT RECORDED HERE IS HIS HUMANISM, HIS PERSECUTION AND HIS BRAVE FIGHT AGAINST THE OPPRESSORS OF HIS RACE IN AMERICA, NOT BY VIOLENCE BUT IN THE GANDHIAN WAY.

It was cheap Negro labour that cleared the vast wilderness, rehabilitated the soil and thus laid the foundations of the world-wide economic empire which America enjoys today, and yet how is America repaying the Negroes, even those who, by dint of sheer merit, have risen to the highest positions in arts, sciences and industries?

Paul Robeson first became a public figure when he was billed

THE 60th birthday of Paul Robeson will be celebrated April 9. Prime Minister Nehru has sent his wholehearted approval to the Celebration Committee and wished it success.

He did so not because of any political creed, but because the boy could be educated there in a freedom from discrimination, something which is impossible in the States or in England, and for this he has, in the words of Learie Constantine, the famous Negro cricketer from the West Indies, "Suffered endless worries and professional drawbacks, the Red stick being convenient to beat a black back."

By C. S. Narayan Rao

ed to act in the famous play of Eugene O'Neill, the Irish-American dramatist, "All God's Children Got Wings."

There is a scene in the play in which the white wife kisses the hand of her Negro husband.

Against this scene, an agitation was started by an influential American weekly, threatening race-riots and urging the play be abandoned.

The author was himself forced to deny publicly any evil intention in writing such a play. This is perhaps the usual penalty which all Negroes, how ever eminent, have to pay in America in some form or other, but when to this sin of being a Negro, the suspicion of the crime of sympathising with the U.S.S.R. is added, the man is simply lost beyond redemption.

THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED TO PAUL ROBESON. WHEN HE SENT HIS SON TO MOSCOW TO BE EDUCATED.

This cricketer in his book of poignant memories, "The Colour Bar" has also recorded the following incident regarding Paul Robeson.

"In 1949 so grave his position became, because of his political smears, that I remember telling him, a Paul Robeson with a bullet in his head or 'accidentally' run over will not help the Negro cause. Why don't you keep out of the political limelight for a time?"

"He looked at me seriously and answered in his glorious voice, 'Someone has got to make the sacrifice, Connie. I will. To hell with all Americans and all English people and all Negroes who mean to break liberty!'"

That is the real Paul Robeson speaking.

Since then his passport has been taken away by the American authorities, and his name has been vilified by the British Press, in and out of season.

His singing is acclaimed even by his racial opponents.

As an instance J. C. Trewin in his book "The Theatre Since 1900" speaks of him in the following terms:

"In 'Emperor Jones,' London saw and heard with respect, O'Neill's unerring monologue about a Negro's flight among the thrilling visions of the forest and the beating tormenting drums. Blandly acted, the piece would be intolerable. London was lucky to have Paul Robeson who went on to win more popular acclaim when he sang 'Ol Man River' in the Drury Lane musical play 'Show Boat.' But, in his opinion, the great singer was unwise to tackle 'Othello.'"

On the 9th of this month, falls his sixtieth birthday and all Indians unite in wishing him many happy returns of the day.

From all accounts, this great artist-humanist, loves India and her leaders.

He knows that it is in India that human aspirations are respected and the ideal of the dignity of man is kept unsullied.



A reception was given by Mahila Vikas Mandal, Colaba, to Durga Khote congratulating her on receiving the President's Award. Photo shows Shrimati Indumati Tongaokar, president of the Mandal, offering her flowers.

Romance Of Big Business III Oil King Becomes Philanthropist

I USED to interview John D. Rockefeller when he was widely known as "The richest man in the world."

In the booming late 1920's we had a chat on the golf course at Ormond Beach, Fla., and he asked: "Are you married?"

I said "yes," and added that I had two daughters.

"God bless you all," said Rockefeller, fishing four shiny new dimes from his pocket and handing them to me as a memento.

The depression came on and—in 1931 I caught up with him again at Ormond. Again, he asked about my family.

Again, I told him: "Wife, two daughters."

"God bless you all," he smiled benignly.

This time the practical Mr. Rockefeller handed me four new NICKLES.

Rockefeller's practicality and common sense were the main ingredients that went into the making of Standard Oil.

Today, one of the most absorbing stories of Big Business is that of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and its 70 affiliates. The parent company, "Jersey Standard," is the second largest corporation in America second only to general motors. The scope of its business is world-wide.

Before he died in 1957 at the age of 97, John D. saw Jersey Standard, which he founded in 1882, grow from a promising young organization to the bellwether of the most powerful "family of companies" in the oil industry.

Considered together, Jersey standard and affiliates supply a large part of the liquid energy used outside Soviet Russia.

Liquid Energy

In 1956 Jersey Standard affiliates accounted for about 7 per cent of the total United States crude oil production, 10 per cent of refining throughput, and 18 per cent of sales of all petroleum products.

ON A WORLDWIDE BASIS, THE JERSEY ORGANISATION ACCOUNTED FOR 14 PER CENT OF ALL CRUDE PETROLEUM AND ABOUT 15 PER CENT OF REFINING ACTIVITY.

Jersey's present assets run close to 7,000,000,000 dol. In 1956 its operating revenues came to 7,281,800,000 dol. and earnings were 808,500,000 dol.

A far cry to the kerosene oil days of the 1880's when John D. Rockefeller first became interested in oil. Then, the glass-chimneyed whale-oil lamp and the dim tallow candle were primary illumination in homes. Most people went to bed at sundown.

In those days, you could buy a kerosene-powered magic lantern for 12 dol. and project, sliding pictures against a sheet on the wall. People rode bicycles.

The oil-consuming automobile hadn't been invented. Oil manufacturers in the middle of the last century were searching for a ready, inexpensive source for kerosene, where oil was becoming scarce and expensive.

Drilling For Oil

This source was discovered on Aug. 27, 1859, when Edwin L. Drake, a former railroad conductor, successfully drilled for oil at Titusville, Pa. Thereafter drilling for oil in various parts of the country became a dizzy operation, comparable to the earlier rush of prospectors to the Klondike for gold. This was the start of a new industry.

The oil business in the early 1880's was a jumpy, uncertain undertaking. Prices went up and down.

Rockefeller, a young partner in a mercantile commission house in Cleveland in 1862, went to Western Pennsylvania to size up booming oil conditions in that region.

He was a level-headed business man with an analytical mind and vision. He saw a future in oil refining. He decided to buy an oil refinery in Cleveland.

The Cleveland plant he operated in partnership with Samuel Andrews and Henry M. Flasier consisted of little more than a cluster of shacks and a few chimneys.

Yet within three years the fledgling Rockefeller outfit was the city's largest refiner.

The firm branched out into auxiliary lines. It manufactured its own barrels. It bought facilities for shipping oil by water. Used railroad cars for transport.

As the oil business expanded Rockefeller expanded. In 1870, his Cleveland enterprise became the Standard Oil Company (Ohio).

THIS is the third of the series, portraying the growth and development of America's ten biggest industrial corporations and providing new insight into the men who built them.

Through the purchase of properties and through other oil men and firms allying themselves with it, Standard (Ohio) soon operated a combination of individual owners of firms and their facilities.

Out of this rather informal alliance, the 41 participants created—in 1882—the Standard Oil Trust, which acquired several new companies.

One of these was Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Three years later it set up offices at 26 Broadway, New York City.

The early executives of Standard Oil were strong-minded individuals who had successfully operated their own businesses—John D. Archbold, Charles Pratt, Benjamin Brewster, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler and William G. Warden.

Today Jersey Standard is owned by more than 425,000 stockholders. The payrolls of Jersey and affiliates list 156,000 employees.

At Jersey's main headquarters in New York, a portrait of John D. Rockefeller by Sargent hangs in the board of directors' room, a reminder of the corporation's great tradition. Legend has it that when "John D." used to attend board

meetings he would say: "Gentlemen, here is the problem to be decided." Then he'd relax on a couch munching an apple, listening to the directors coming to a decision.

It is interesting to note that many of those 33 companies, other than Jersey Standard, which became independent by court decree in 1911 with the final dissolution of the standard oil trust, have grown into thriving and sturdy companies.

Included among them are Standard Oil Company (Ohio); Standard Oil Company (Indiana); Socony Mobil Oil Company; Standard Oil Company of Kentucky; Ohio Oil Company and Continental Oil Company.

Today Jersey Standard is owned by more than 425,000 stockholders. The payrolls of Jersey and affiliates list 156,000 employees.

At Jersey's main headquarters in New York, a portrait of John D. Rockefeller by Sargent hangs in the board of directors' room, a reminder of the corporation's great tradition.

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the target of the first celebrated anti-trust case.

The Trust was dissolved in 1892 after bitter litigation but the Company continued to be operated as a "community interest."

Originally an operating company, Jersey in 1889 was made the parent holding company for two interests which had been grouped in the Trust prior to its dissolution.

In 1911 Jersey was dissolved, and from the dissolution 34 independent companies evolved.

A DECADE AND A HALF AFTER THE DISSOLUTION, JERSEY BECAME ONCE MORE A HOLDING COMPANY, WHICH IT IS TODAY.

By James L. Kilgallen



NELSON ROCKEFELLER was President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, chairman of the Advisory Board of the Point Four Programme for underdeveloped countries of the world.

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Philanthropist

In his declining years, Rockefeller, the founder, became noted as a philanthropist and his son—John D. Jr.—has achieved fame as a philanthropist, too.

No individual owns as much as 31.2 per cent of Jersey Standard's stock. It is understood, however, that a lot of stock was left in trust for John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his five sons and one daughter: John D. 3rd, Nelson A., Laurence S., Winthrop, David, and Mrs. Abby Maude.

For a time after he graduated from Yale, Winthrop Rockefeller was a member of an oil drilling crew in Texas, but he never made a career in the oil business.

Hybrids Invade Field Of Art

It is difficult to understand how young artists, who cannot explain even the ideals on which the classic art of Ajanta is based could have acquired insight into the modern art of the West; but curiously enough they were expected to bring about the synthesis and emerge as the torch-bearers of the new era of Indian art.

Indian art—painting and sculpture—rests entirely on different fundamentals.

The poses, attitudes, expressions and composition in paintings are governed by the principles which are quite different and peculiar to India.

The modern art of the West is governed by its own principles. With this being the actual position, no trouble was taken to ascertain whether there was anything common between the modernism of the West and the traditional art of India, and synthesis was straight set as an ideal.

Art Notes
By
D. G. Vyas

Such works have been assigned a place of prominence in the exhibitions with the right to claim awards in preference to the traditional works.

Revolutions paintings were made to surrender the privilege of having a section to themselves and were relegated to the subordinate category of water colours; and consequently they are shown side by side with Western landscape of the ordinary type.

THIS HAPPENS TO BE THE FATE OF THE REVIVAL OF THE ART OF THE SOIL IN THE DAYS OF INDEPENDENCE!

And now some of the high priests of Indian modernism, are bemoaning their failure with a smile on their faces.

ALL MISFIRE

They have realised that the role of the destiny-makers of art assumed by them has proved to be a colossal failure.

The impact of the trends of modern art, as admitted by them, have not led to the synthesis which from their point of view was an easy task. It has resulted in imitation in most cases.

"Assimilation" and "synthesis" are very alluring terms, but they are equally misleading.

In practice, they have yielded pot-pourri and pastiche types of work.

The revival of Indian art should proceed on the lines of tradition, if it is conceived in its true sense.

Indian art which is the continuation of a distinctive tradition should rely upon its own resources and not upon

foreign aid for its progress and development.

If wisdom has now dawned upon some high priests of modernism, it should give them light to perceive the beauty and peculiar nature of the art which is Indian.

What would be the reaction of the informed foreigners to the sophisticated trends of the modern amateur theatre of India? It was unequivocally expressed by Professor Leonard Leane, leader of the Wayne University Theatre Group of Detroit—in the observations made by him in Calcutta.

OUR THEATRE

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OUR THEATRE

India, said Professor Leane, has great dramatic talent which is likely to be misdirected by imitating the West. "Imitation" is so obtrusive that it could not have escaped the discerning eye of Professor Leane.

Professor Leane advised Indian artists to carry on with their country's tradition instead of imitating the stage and style of acting of the West.

The amateur stage, which is seized by the craze of imitation in the name of modern trends, should think seriously what it looked like in the eyes of a foreign expert.

To the modern artists anything which has a shadow of the tradition is a blasphemy, and those who have continued the tradition are inferior people. The show will go on, let Professor Leane say whatever he thinks about it.

The liberal policy adopted by the Government of Bombay towards drama is reflected in the various ways in which encouragement is offered to it.

The exemption from the payment of the entertainment duty has been announced last month. It has given the much needed relief to the dramatic institutions.

Besides the exemption from the entertainment tax, the grants to institutions and pensions to artists sanctioned for this year are also on a liberal scale.

Several artists—playwrights and actors—have received in the past a great support in their advanced age.

ART CAMP

Since the Government has taken the initiative in stimulating the revival of drama, it should now give a thought to the problem of theatres.

The rules of licensing also need to be reviewed in view of the hardships experienced by the dramatic companies, particularly in the rural areas.

An Art Camp was held in Bombay at the Sir J.J. School of Art in February 1958.

It was sponsored by the

UNESCO under the auspices of the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research. The UNESCO has a project for assisting the South-East Region

Princess Margaret met many students from Commonwealth countries when she visited the Victoria League Students' Club in Leinster Square, London. One of the students that the princess met was Lily New, from Hong Kong, who arrived in England recently. Photo shows Princess Margaret (left) chat with two of the students during her visit to the club. They are Lily New (centre), who arrived from Hong Kong, and Joy Ramsley (right), from Australia.

In production of the reading material for neo-literates and the new reading public.

In order to carry out the project, two camps—one in Delhi and the other in Bombay—were sponsored by the UNESCO in India.

The object is to improve the standard of book illustration by imparting special training to qualified artists.

India is a country in which the book-illustration of higher standard is needed in view of the increasing demand for the reading material.

WASHINGTON. HALF THE U.S. HAS JUST EXPERIENCED ONE OF ITS MOST VIOLENT COLD WAVES. SNOW, ICE, AND GALE-FORCE WINDS CAUSED THE DEATH OR HOSPITALISATION OF HUNDREDS. PROPERTY DAMAGE MOUNTED TO THE MILLIONS. ENTIRE CITIES WERE ISOLATED FROM THE REST OF THE COUNTRY.

The disaster stories will not abate this spring, when the tornado and flood season begins. Then will come the summer droughts and the autumn hurricanes from the Atlantic.

The whims of weather have been suffered by mankind since history began.

Today, science is finding out whether we must continue to suffer them.

Hypothesis

Experiments indicate we may be on the threshold of a new era, one in which science will control, or "make to order," weather on a world-wide basis.

The theory of global weather control is based in part on some radical and still not completely proved hypotheses.

Some of these hypotheses indicate:

That temperatures of various parts of the earth might be raised or lowered by varying the amount of heat which the sun delivers to the face of the earth.

That man-made electric currents or artificially induced magnetic fields might be used to start, stop and even steer violent storms across the face of the earth.

That by changing the course of ocean currents by means of huge dams and powerful atomic-driven pumps the lands of the "frozen north" could be made to bloom again.

Some of the hypotheses are based in part on the study of so-called "storms," the like of which have never been seen on the surface of the earth.

"They are 'ionospheric storms' which appear to rage a hundred or more miles above the earth with 'winds' of up to 1,000 miles an hour; and 'subterranean storms' which, according to some theories, cause powerful tides and turbulent liquid currents to surge about

the earth's surface."

Twice within the last 12 months Moscow has boasted of large public works projects that would upset the entire wind circulation pattern of the northern hemisphere; and has even offered to join with the United States in a project to turn the Arctic Ocean into a sort of a warm water lake by melting the polar ice cap.

THE RIVERS THAT WOULD BE DIVERTED UNDER THE RUSSIAN PLAN ANNOUNCED IN AUGUST ARE THE OB AND THE YENISEI, BOTH WELL EAST OF THE URALS.

And earlier last year it was reported that the Soviets have a plan to divert the flow of three other rivers flowing from the Caspian Sea to the Arctic.

The rivers, all in European Russia west of the Urals, are the Pechora, Vychegda and the Sukhona.

Working

The plan would work this way: High earthen dams would be thrown across each river just a few score miles from its headwaters.

The dams are expected to stop the northward flow of the rivers and create three big watershed reservoirs.

The reservoirs would be linked by canals to the headwaters of the Volga and the Kama rivers, which flow into the Caspian Sea bordering on Iran.

Surprising as the proposals may seem, they are not nearly as fantastic as some of the theories of weather control that are now being investigated in laboratories and in the field by scientists of some 40 countries.

REFERENDUM
PLAN FOR
ALGERIA

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS. Robert Murphy, U.S. Deputy Undersecretary of State, was offered a plan by Tunisian officials under which the U.S. would become a "guarantor" of an Algerian referendum.

The plan was suggested during Murphy's recent "good offices" mission to Tunisia.

The source quoted Tunisian officials as saying that, while "internationalisation" of the Algerian crisis is not yet politically feasible, the time rapidly is growing closer when it will be. They claimed it is already apparent, even to many Frenchmen, that the only genuine hope for a settlement lies in such "internationalisation."

Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba reportedly hinted to Murphy that, in the interval, it would be helpful if the U.S. earnestly began preparing a definite role for itself in bringing about such a solution. The lack of a specific American policy toward the Algerian issue, he implied, has contributed greatly to the present impasse.

Tunisian authorities reportedly have asserted that the Algerian "National Liberation Front" (FLN) probably would accept an internationally supervised "Independence Referendum" if the U.S. were to guarantee it taking place.

They expressed complete confidence that a free vote would lead to Algerian independence.

It is a question of timing in Algeria, they warned. If "internationalisation" is too long delayed, Nasser and the Arab extremists, and possibly even Russia, will be in position to take a major part in the final settlement.

This prospect, it was made clear to the Murphy Mission, terrifies Bourguiba quite as much as it does the West.

FATTER BROKERS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON. MOST simple citizens interpreted recent government action in cutting margin requirements for stock transactions as another step in fighting the economic trend toward recession.

"Baloney," says a Congressional aide who has made a historical study of the relationship between margin requirements and the ups and downs of the economy.

The aide, an economist who refused use of his name because "my Senator may want to use this in a speech," said the only foreseeable result, based on history, is that there will be slightly more activity on the exchange than there has been in the past.

That the aide said, means the operator can plunge in for more shares with the same amount of cash.

More shares mean more profits for brokers who get paid on the stock turnover.

Won't the increase in stock credit mean higher stock prices, a resurgence of confidence in the economy?

Said the economist: "It never has for more than several hours of trading at any time that I can recall in the past."

Russia Has Plans To Reverse Courses Of Rivers

within the molten core of the earth, some 2,000 miles underground.

The late Dr. Irving Langmuir, one of the "fathers" of modern theories of weather control, was convinced that the atmosphere of the world is somehow in such a delicate state of balance that the release of rainfall by cloud-seeding or other artificial means at one point in the world produces profound consequences in other parts of the world.

Although Langmuir was a Nobel prize-winner, his theory met great resistance.

But now, Langmuir's basic theory has obtained world-wide scientific acceptance.

Today some 40 nations are known to be actively engaged in projects for controlling or modifying the weather.

First Attempts

Among the many prominent scientists who believe that weather control will some day be attained is Dr. Joseph Kaplan, head of the U.S. Committee for the International Geophysical Year.

In 1957 Dr. Kaplan said: "We are now working on a method of controlling man's environment and the temperature of the world."

"We have already fired rockets into the upper atmosphere and discharged chemicals that affect the temperature of the atmosphere."

"Control by man of the earth's temperature is within the realm of practicability right now...."

"The end result of our studies of temperature control will be more important to the survival of man than atomic energy."

Soviet Plan

A number of America's leading scientists believe Russia has already embarked on a long, slow over programme to modify the temperatures of parts of Europe and Asia; and has also launched a secret research programme on ways to control the weather on a global scale.

Twice within the last 12 months Moscow has boasted of large public works projects that would upset the entire wind circulation pattern of the northern hemisphere; and has even offered to join with the United States in a project to turn the Arctic Ocean into a sort of a warm water lake by melting the polar ice cap.

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Tunisian President Habib

DON'T WORRY IF SCHEMES HANG FIRE EARLY IN THE WEEK.

Wednesday, April 9, should bring a spurt in new undertakings and in personal ventures. A profitable and probably happy week for anyone born in November, December and January.

CAPRICORN DEC. 21 - JAN. 19

Do all you can to get good publicity and make useful friends. If you play your cards carefully you will pave the way to highly successful exploits next month. From business and money angle, an extremely good period. You make progress, collect money without trouble.

AQUARIUS JAN. 20 - FEB. 18

Beginning and the end of the week should prove very fortunate financially. "Easy money" comes in before Wednesday and later. Travel plans also speed up or you get welcome news about them. A comparatively new link-up with an official or an influential personality may also help you further your ambitions this week.

PISCES FEB. 19 - MARCH 20

Early in the week an unfair rumour will cause you some inconvenience with valuable time spent in correcting a false impression. Relatives, neighbours and co-workers probably play an important part in what goes on. Hasty retaliation would be ill-advised, but a dignified frankness will create a good impression. Journey on which you combine pleasure and business may prove profitable end of the week.

ARIES MARCH 21 - APRIL 20

Some routine problem clears up unexpectedly and your future looks more assured. Don't neglect any offers or opportunities that may come your way early in the week. Financially, results should be much better than you could have hoped. End of the week should bring fresh contracts and some unexpected but fortunate turn in your affairs.

TAURUS APRIL 21 - MAY 20

Business difficulties will now begin to recede, especially where partnership affairs are concerned. Friends and relatives, particularly those abroad should bring pleasures and profits mid-week. Incidentally, if involved in a legal tangle a satisfactory solution may be reached before the week is out.

GEMINI MAY 21 - JUNE 20

Personality triumphs this week. After altercations, clashes, you get what you want by Saturday. Excitement at home will revolve round the romance, engagement or marriage of someone near to you. Though domestic expenses will be rather heavy, your finances

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

April 6 to 12

generally will show a pleasing stability.

CANCER JUNE 21 - JULY 20

Correspondence likely to be of unusual importance in the next few days. Promise of more money may

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR Buying:

Business Deals	Tuesday
Personal Purchases	Wednesday
Selling	Friday
Entertainments	Wednesday, Friday
Sports	Tuesday

come by post or you make a very useful contract.

Tuesday is especially favourable for clearing up legal or business problems, if you act decisively.

End of the week may bring necessity for journey or see you engage in family or household changes.

LEO JULY 21 - AUG. 20

Hold-up in expected letters or payments cannot be delayed much longer.

Mid-week should bring you most of what you have been waiting for; ease your mind for some time to come.

In personal affairs, you will have to look lively to meet a sound criticism from your home partner against an impulsive purchase.

VIRGO AUG. 21 - SEPT. 22

An excellent week for business—do all you can to promote your interests, make as many contacts as you can.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

D. P. Sharma (Lucknow): When shall I get my long overdue promotion and get out of financial difficulties?

Lord of the sixth house is with Sun, the lord of the eighth house. Moreover, he is aspected by malefic Saturn in the fifth house.

Venus Mahadasha is good but sub-period of Rahu is not favourable. Transits of Jupiter and Rahu are also adverse.

From November next you will get some improvement and from June 1959 your financial affairs are likely to get a good uplift.

As you have failed to furnish degrees of planets I am unable to give you further details. Better consult a competent astrologer for your 'year book'.

S. K. Shabbuddin (Kakinada): Will I be successful in my M. E. profession, if so, when, and how much will I be paid?

You have also not furnished degrees of planets. Mercury is aspected by Mars from the second house. His sub-period will only give you mixed results.

Transits of Saturn and Jupiter are also adverse. You will get some benefits from April 1959 but you will have to wait until 1961 for full benefits.

For further details get your Horoscope cast in full or better consult a good astrologer.

R. RAJAN (Bangalore): What are your readings as to my education and profession?

An associate gives you a tip early in the week that may open new doors for your advancement.

You don't know where you are most of the week financially. Windfalls or a rise may be offset by additional expenses on Thursday.

LIBRA SEPT. 23 - OCT. 23.

Don't allow family matters to be the focus of quarrels in the next few days.

Something happens on Monday and at the end of the week to help you on your way.

Good impressions made on seniors and employers will serve you well for some months to come.

SCORPIO OCT. 24 - NOV. 22

All is well from a business or professional angle; you will probably score a success over a competitor on Wednesday.

Good news in the next few days both of new schemes and of money due to you.

Socially, you make a link-up that promises to be very valuable and that may bring in money right away.

SAGITTARIUS NOV. 23 - DEC. 21

Your best line this week is to re-organise routine, clear up jobs that have been sticking to your fingers.

There is success ahead in a few months, if you can clear ground for action.

A change may be unavoidable but it need not be so drastic as you anticipate.

Financially, prospects of a windfall early in the week if your birth-chart carries similar indications.

Gemini Libra natives are generally indecisive and like to have two lines at a time. In education they like to skip over difficulties and hence suffer in the end.

Budh, lord of the fourth house is aspected by malefic Saturn and hence likely to bring troubles in your affairs. But if you are determined you can complete your education.

You will be successful as accountant, civil engineer, secretary, broker, banker, journalist, bookseller, orator, chemist and dentist.

S. K. Sinha (New Delhi): Which line will be best for me, service or study?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets and Navamas chart not given. Please get your chart cast by a competent astrologer and ask again giving full details.

"Honey not made by bees" is our sweet sugar.

To make sugar one must be a bit of an idealist and a stickler for perfection. It is a quest for purity.

Purity Quest

The reward of labour is sweet indeed. "Cane sugar, beet sugar, maple sugar," says one book of words, "consists of sucrose admixed with small percentages of impurities derived from the plant juices."

The heart of the sugar producer drips at this state of affairs and he rushes to a factory in order to rid it of the "small impurities."

In India, we make sugar only from the sugar cane. This plant, says one scientist, is a sort of gigantic grass.

The western world prefers to get its sugar from beet for the simple reason they have not this succulent gigantic grass.

But whether it is beet or cane it has to pass through three stages before it becomes sugar. These are called extraction, purification and evaporation.

Trial By Water

First of all the sugar cane is chopped and chiselled by machines known by the deadly names of knives, shredders and crushers.

The extracted juice is a frothy green liquid much in demand near Delhi bus stands.

Foreigners sometimes confuse it with motor oil but scientists say that it contains glucose, fructose, organic acid, colouring matter, even gum.

The list is not complete. It also contains floating fibre and clay. And of course lots of bubbles which rise to the surface in a white foam. All this is very poor for one anna or 6 naye paise.

Before we can give this nectar the name of sugar, we have to remove acidity, impurity, colour and non-sugars.

As alkali kills acid, quicklime is poured into the juice and both are heated.

The quicklime justifies its name by giving quick results. It either flings the impurities to the surface where they are treated as scum and thrown off or kicks them down so that they

BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG



FROM 'GIANT GRASS' TO CRYSTAL SUGAR

LIKE most things in our history, it started with Alexander. Not that we had no sugar before this foreign V.I.P. paid us a visit, but he was the first to record in his diary that he saw in India "honey not made by bees."

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subside to the bottom. This sediment is flushed off.

The juice is pure.

But water must be separated from milk as the old saying goes. So must it be taken out of the juice before our hopes can crystallise.

Hence, steam is forced into a drum containing the juice which in turn starts steaming.

THE EXCESS MOISTURE GOES UP IN SMOKE AND THE JUICE WHICH IS NOW LIKE A THICK SYRUP IS TRANSFERRED TO A PAN WHERE ITS TOP LAYER FORMS INTO GRAINS; LIQUID LURKS AT THE BOTTOM. STILL HIDING 9 TO 11 PER CENT OF WATER.

The next stage is curing the sugar. Don't be alarmed; this does not refer to any sickness. It only means the separating of the baby crystals from the mother liquor.

A vertical drum is used for this purpose. It has a cylindrical wall of perforated steel and copper gauze.

After being revolved in it at the speed of 1200 revolutions per minute for 2 minutes, the mother liquor cries off.

She strains and escapes through the walls while only crystals are left inside the drum. This is called raw-sugar.

After this shabby treatment, the baby crystals are transferred to another drum called the dryer. Hot air is passed through this revolving drum till it leaves sugar like you, dear reader, perfectly dry and exhausted.

Courtesy "YOJANA".

By M. A. H.

squeeze the last ounce of sweetness out of it. The precious juice is drained off; the bagasse is either burnt as a fuel or made into newspaper.

Quicklime

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French Move Annoys Britain

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON. FRANCE'S attitude towards the projected European Free Trade Area no less than her behaviour in North Africa is causing considerable concern in Britain.

French suspicions and hostility towards the Free Trade Area have prompted a spate of British warnings that the six-nation Common Market Treaty divides Europe instead of uniting it and that failure of negotiations for a free trade area would mean a severe setback for Europe's political unity.

Britain's Paymaster-General, Reginald Maudling, Britain's chief negotiator and also chairman of the O.E.E.C. committee concerned with negotiations for a Free Trade Area, has also bluntly warned that if "the treaty of Rome is not accompanied by some design which embraces all 17 countries (of the O.E.E.C.) then there is a very grave danger of a new economic division of Europe."

These are hard words, but Britain is extremely worried and is doing her utmost to promote agreement on establishing a Free Trade Area.

Negotiations have been going on for a year but they have still not got beyond the adoption of attitudes.

Maudling is now busy stressing the importance of his inter-governmental committee reaching "substantial agreement" before the end of July.

Otherwise, he holds, the "political momentum may be in danger."

Most Amazing Phenomenon Since Picasso

PARIS. Nobody had heard of Bernard Buffet five years ago. If you had been foresighted enough then to pay dol. 75 for one of his macabre, angular paintings, you'd have something on your wall worth dol. 7,500 today.

"I used to give friends my paintings as gifts in those days," recalled the tall, clean-cut young artist who looks and dresses more like a Wall Street lawyer than a left-bank intellectual.

Today, however, even the scoffers are ready to concede that 29-year-old Buffet is the most amazing phenomenon to arise in the world of art since Picasso.

He is well on his way to becoming one of the few living artists whose names are familiar even to persons who never set foot inside an art gallery.

Buffet designed the stage settings and other young Frenchmen composed the music and devised the choreography.

Mademoiselle Sagan's plot was mercilessly panned by the critics. So were the music and the dance routines. Only Buffet's decor came off unscathed.

He has an income said to be dol. 150,000 a year, international acclaim, a Louis XIII chateau in the Midi, a chauffeur-driven limousine and a life far removed from his onetime garret struggles.

It was the first time in its history that the gallery had turned over all its rooms to an artist under 30.

By Bernard Kaplan

admission fee to see Buffet's works.

Though Paris is still the world's most art-conscious city, nothing like this had been here in years.

Compounding his triumph was the almost simultaneous debut of a much-awaited ballet, "Broken Date," for which novelist Françoise Sagan wrote the story.

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"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

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LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

MARIONETTE PLAY GIVES TIPS TO STAGE ACTORS

THE Marionette Playmakers have been regaling audiences during the seven nights that they staged their charming little puppet show, "Princess in Tartary."

Puppet plays are almost as old as civilisation itself and some enthusiasts even believe that they existed before the theatre with human actors.

Whatever their history, puppets have always fascinated mankind.

Moved by strings from above, or by rods from below, we see them pulsating with life, reflecting a whole scale of emotions as they respond to the gentle manipulations of the string-puller.

Puppets may do anything without causing surprise and it is but natural that we see in these miniature and mysterious little figures a counterpart of our own lives.

Spirits, ghosts and fairies, animals and even the forces of nature, the sun, the moon and the stars become alive on the puppet stage.

The humorous and the burlesque is better represented by a marionette than by a human actor because the puppet offers humor free of all human fetters.

★
"The Princess in Tartary", under the able direction of Dr. A. G. Brocke was indeed a refreshing piece of entertainment, where the puppets created by the deft fingers of Mrs. Brocke played their roles with a realism that could give points to a human cast!

The spoken dialogue was witty, punctuated and the satire well brought out.

The musical arrangement was in the capable hands of Miss Theresa Athaide and Aline D'Souza's clear soprano was heard to advantage.

The marionette stage has been completely modernised, the adoption of the modern decor, scenery and lighting effects differing in no way from their larger counterparts.

On The 'Mysore'
SHORTLY to take up his position as the first Indian Vice-Admiral of the Indian Navy, Rear-Admiral R. D. Kattari has climbed the ladder of



Baby Chandrakha in a graceful Manipuri dance pose during the Sangeet Festival at Pedder Road.

success with ease and distinction, his youthful appearance camouflaging his long record of service in the Navy.

It is but natural that Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Kattari should be given a rousing round of felicitations and farewells prior to their departure from Bombay, and judging by the number of functions they have been attending, they certainly need a period of "rest cure" before resuming duty in the Capital!

On the deck of the INS Mysore, the new flagship of the Indian Navy, the Admiral-designate and his Lady chose to give a farewell party to several of their naval colleagues and their civilian friends, the guests assembling punctually at the Gate-way to be driven in motor launches to the flagship anchored a mile off.



Dave Brubeck, exponent of progressive jazz and Bade Ghulam Akbar snuggled together, when the former had a spell of Hindustani music from the Ustad.

CAPTAIN S. M. NANDA AND COMMANDER K. M. NANAVUTTY WHO ARE IN CHARGE OF THE MYSORE WELCOMED THE GUESTS ABOARD WITH JUSTIFIABLE PRIDE, AND THEY RECALLED WITH GRATITUDE THE WARM RECEPTION THAT HAD BEEN ACCORDED TO THEM BY THE BOMBAY PUBLIC ON THEIR ARRIVAL A SHORT WHILE AGO.

The majority of the guests were uniformed, and listening to the travel talk of several of these "water officers" the slogan could not but leap into our minds—"Join the Navy and see the world!"

The band of the naval ratings was in attendance, and a nautical cabaret that poked fun at the Admiral downwards drew many a laugh from those assembled and was taken with a cheerful grin by those mentioned therein.

This was a sort of a rehearsal for the Prime Minister's visit the following day, an act that the F.M. must have undoubtedly enjoyed to the full.

Naval Bride

BEAUTIFUL as a lily in a white and silver nylon sari draped over her blond head, Sarah Mody looked a radiant bride as she arrived on the arm of her good looking naval bridegroom, Lt. Commander Jal Moos who was until recently appointed to an important commission in Indo-China.

The reception in celebration of the wedding was held on the lawn of the Cricket Club, where at the entrance to the Governor's Pavilion the guests were received by Khan Bahadur and Mrs. Sohrab Mody and Mrs. Sheroo M. P. Laia.

With a bright moon above and a cool evening breeze it was a very pleasant function, further enlivened by Goody Serravallo's swing band to the rhythm of which several people were drawn on the specially constructed wooden floor.

The honeymoon is proposed to be spent in Kashmir, whereafter Jal will again put out to sea, temporarily leaving behind his fair partner on the shore.

★
THAT master of mirth, melody and merriment, director, producer and playwright, Aditya Bhanu proved his versatility with yet another production entitled "Be Ghadi Mouj" that kept audiences at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan in gleeful spirits for well nigh three hours.

The cast of merry-makers included many popular figures of the Gujarati stage—Dinoo Nicholson, Dinsha Daji, Burjor Patel, Dady Sarkari, Ruby Patel, Piloo Wadia and others who put over their lines and their ditties with the consummate ease of experienced actors.

There was music galore, and all the favourite hit tunes had been harnessed to Gujarati words and lyrics, resembling a Gujarati version of the ever popular programme of Radio Ceylon!

Hal Green and his orchestra were prominently featured throughout the first half of the programme, and Joan Hague was given an enthusiastic applause for her inimitable rendering of the Bombay Calypso.

These performances which were given in aid of some deserving charities were sponsored by Mrs. Queenie H. C. Captain and her committee, who saw to it that the attendance was full.

Till laughter is tax free, Mr. Aditya Bhanu will continue to give us generous doses of it!

SUNDAY GEM

A man is made by what he does himself and not by what is done for him. It is more honourable to have built a dog-hut than to have dreamed of building a palace.

undertaken mercy missions to neighbouring countries in distress, as was recently the case with flood-stricken Ceylon.

Our leaders and countrymen are confident that the Indian Air Force will continue to play its vital role in defending and serving our motherland.

April 1

AT the IAF mess at Cotton Green, the Indian Air Force celebrated its 25th birthday with a dinner, when Wing Commander Suri and the station officers were hosts at a large gathering which included His Excellency Mr. Sri Prakasa, Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan, the Sheriff Mr. J. C. Jatin, the Area Commander Major-General Kirpal and several other civilian guests.

White was the predominant colour, particularly set off against the green of the lawn, and the subdued lighting was indeed soothing to the eye except for the frequent flashes from the clicking cameras!

WING-COMMANDER AND MRS. SURI WERE CONSTANTLY ON THEIR FEET ATTENDING TO THEIR NUMEROUS GUESTS, AND VERY MANY PEOPLE WERE SURPRISED TO LEARN OF THE HAPPY COINCIDENCE OF THE JOINT BIRTHDAY OF THE AIR FORCE AND ITS STATION COMMANDING OFFICER—AND THIS WAS NO APRIL 1 FOOLERY!

This pleasant function terminated at midnight with the playing of Jana Gana Mana when servicemen stood to attention as only those in uniform know how.

It has also in common with other arms of our defence, distinguished itself in the service of our people in flood, famine and other internal disasters, and has also

INDIA WILL SOON BE AN ATOMIC POWER

By A Correspondent

WITHOUT SPLITTING AN INFINITIVE, BREAKING A LOCK OR EXPLODING ANYTHING MORE DANGEROUS THAN AN ECONOMIC THEORY, INDIA SEEMS DETERMINED TO JOIN WHAT ARE KNOWN AS THE ATOMIC POWERS, A RATHER EXCLUSIVE CLUB HITHERTO RESTRICTED TO THOSE POSSESSING ATOMIC WEAPONS.

The establishment of a fortnight ago of the new Atomic Energy Commission, with wide executive and financial powers, is the first step in that direction and reflects faithfully Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's passion for science and technology.

The Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay, near the teeming city and port of Bombay, is the centre of India's atomic research and development.

It gives a practical aspect to the work of the Institute of Fundamental Research.

India's scientists here worked out on paper the results of fission and fusion, while the Atomic Powers arrived at the same esoteric conclusions in practical terms with the aid of cyclotrons and the atomic and nuclear weapons.

The Establishment is situated at Trombay, across a narrow creek from Bombay city with a small hill shielding it from the eyes and ears of the metropolis.

A resident of Bombay could live out his entire life without being aware of what was happening literally on the other side of the hill.

AMBITIOUS

About four years ago the Establishment obtained a swimming-pool type of reactor and set the intelligentsia of this country as well as the slightly well-informed abroad with the excitement of the atomic age.

But the impatient scientists and technologists of the Establishment felt the need for something more sophisticated.

Under the advice of India's chief atomic scientist, Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Prime Minister Nehru, whose portfolio includes that of atomic energy development, obtained a powerful high-flux reactor of the Canadian NRX type from the Canadian Government.

With this reactor now abuilding, the Establishment has become more ambitious.

Dr. Bhabha hopes to build a Zero Energy Reactor, a kind of machine tool of the atomic industry and necessary for work leading to new designs of atomic reactors.

Some weeks ago, with the Indo-Pakistan air thick with rumours of Pakistan having asked for atomic weapons at the Baghdad Pact Conference, Mr. Nehru pooh-poohed Pakistan's request by claiming that India could manufacture her own atomic weapons within three years if she wished to do so and if she diverted sufficient energy and resources to that end.

He said that this country had ample sources of uranium and thorium to produce her own fissionable material.

TOP PRIORITY

Most of these minerals are situated in rich deposits in India's "Ruh" the area common to the States of Bihar and Orissa which forms the nucleus of India's industrial complex with vast deposits of coal, manganese and iron ore.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS GIVEN TOP PRIORITY TO SETTING UP A URANIUM METAL PLANT TO PRODUCE URANIUM OF ATOMIC PURITY AND TO PROVIDE THE FUEL ELEMENTS FOR THE CANADIAN INDIA REACTOR AND THE ZERO ENERGY REACTOR.

The Indian Government's new Atomic Energy Commission promises to become a highly autonomous, security-shrouded and powerful unit.

It has the top-most priority for all its projects, operates under the direct authority of the Prime Minister and reflects his feverish impatience to place this country on a scientific and technological foundation.

Its functions range all the way from the industrial, through the medical and commercial, to the biological uses of atomic energy and it truly needs answer to no man in India except the Prime Minister.

POWER PLANS

The Establishment is involved in the commercial aspect of atomic energy in its not so long term plan of building a series of atomic power stations all over the country.

THE Soviet Union's announcement of the decision to stop all nuclear weapon tests—which might well have normally been considered as a gleam through the murkiness of the cold war—has been received by the West with the summary description of "a propaganda gesture."

Here is fresh and telling proof that the main problem before the world is not nuclear tests or disarmament but the persistent attitude of the West to look upon every Russian profession or performance with the utmost suspicion.

In an atmosphere poisoned by deep diffidence and distrust, it seems fairly impossible to take either "the first step" or any subsequent ones towards a peaceful settlement.

★

The hope expressed by Mr. Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, that the unilateral decision of his country would contribute to "the great aim of ridding mankind of the threat of atomic war" is tempered by his own admission that the ending of the tests "would not signify complete elimination of that threat."

In fact, this has been the very stand taken by the Western nations, notably the U.S.—that the stopping of nuclear tests in itself was not a very vital question in the broader problem of atomic arms control.

The contention repeatedly forwarded is that the manufacture of atom bombs must be stopped too, an idea to which the Soviet Union has not responded.

Logically, at the recent conference between President Eisenhower and top officials of the U.S. Government, it was decided that unless the U.S. could get agreement leading to the halting of the nuclear disarmament programme, it should proceed with the manufacture of cleaner and smaller tactical weapons.

When the question was discussed at the conference whether the U.S. should set ahead of Russia in announcing the suspension of nuclear tests, the idea was rejected by President Eisenhower being no more than "a propaganda gesture."

★

Britain's attitude towards the question remains the same as that of the U.S.

She is as anxious as ever, according to Mr. Macmillan, to negotiate an international disarmament agreement that would provide for the ending or suspension of nuclear weapon tests under tight control.

One cannot understand what made Mr. Gromyko say, while declaring his country's decision on stopping nuclear tests, that "there exist the essential inter-

Suspicion Bedevils Soviet Peace Move

national conditions" for settling this problem.

There could not have been a more unpropitious or ill-chosen time, however sincere Soviet intentions might have been.

The announcement might well have created an impression in the West that Russia did not relish the prospect of atomic war having been brought almost at

national conditions" for settling this problem.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By VERITAS

its door-step by the recent conferment of full powers by the Bundestag of the Federal German Republic on the Bonn Government to equip the country's armed forces with atomic and rocket weapons.

★

The Soviet decision to suspend the tests could also be suspected as being motivated by a desire to evade the inspection of nuclear weapon production necessary under any agreed formula between the powers.

The announcement also comes at a time when Russia has completed an extensive series of nuclear tests and when U.S. tests are due for being held in the Pacific in a month's time. Britain, too, has not completed her current series of tests.

Mr. Dulles admitted once that Russia was ahead of the U.S. in exploding space. In the matter of nuclear weapons, the latest Russian move might suggest that she is weaker than the U.S.

On a broader view, however, the entire notion of weakness or strength in nuclear weapons or rocketry is an illusory one.

If there is any sanity left in this horrid game, it will be realised that any attempt by either side to gain advantage in time or tactical value is utterly futile and meaningless.

The Western powers, by rejecting the Soviet offer, have shown in advance what the fate of the summit talks will be. Why hold them at all?

U.S. Aid?

THE U.S. attitude in the Indonesian struggle has been declared to be one of

aloofness and non-interference in what is described as "a domestic affair."

The Indonesians themselves consider the fighting as an internal matter, and in fact recent, even a suggestion of any outside intervention or influence in their civil war.

It is for this reason that the Indonesian war has not been placed before the U.N. Security Council.

Then, what can one say of the American weapons that are alleged to have been captured by the Indonesian Government forces in Central Sumatra while quelling some of the rebel strongholds there?

These arms are said to have been air-dropped for the rebels. Till now, only charges were made about such surreptitious aid, but this week newspapers carried tell-tale photographs of such weapons.

Mr. Dulles is also fond of calling Dr. Soekarno's "guided democracy" as an attempt at dictatorship on the Communist model.

If the U.S. considers all Indonesian affairs a "domestic" matter, it should strictly refrain from making any comment on the conduct of the regime or the war.

It is only right that such comment and the discovery of U.S. arms in the country add up to a lot of suspicion, if nothing worse.

The Shell

The ousting of Fazlul Huq as Governor of East Pakistan reveals the true nature of "democracy" which is at work in the entire country—both the

eastern and western wings of Pakistan as well as the Centre.

It would be a mistaken notion to think that developments in East Pakistan are determined purely by forces at work within the province. The whole of Pakistan has all the forms and appurtenances of democracy without its spirit.

That the spirit is dead is only natural in a country in which there have been no elections since the birth of freedom.

This is unprecedented in the whole history of parliamentary forms of government, and all that follows has to be abnormal—a hollow shell of a democracy.

In dismissing the Awami League Ministry in East Pakistan without consulting the Centre, Mr. Huq acted "unconstitutionally," and his greater offence was to try to make the leader of the Krishak Shamik Party as Chief Minister though that party had no solid backing of the Provincial Assembly.

As Governor, Mr. Huq should have been above politics, and yet he showed his marked leanings towards a party of which he was himself the head some time ago.

But was President Iskander Mirza himself not accused once of taking sides in politics? And was Mr. Noon, Prime Minister of Pakistan, not described as "an agent of British imperialism for 27 years," and charged with his own countrymen with having risen by political intrigue?

MERGER MOVES TO SAVE UK AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON.
THE chagrin of the industry spread to the man in the street when Queen Elizabeth II had to launch her tour of North America—a tour designed to bolster British prestige—by flying the Atlantic in an American-built plane.

The new turbo-prop Britannia and the established commercial success of the Conquest, have opened up rosy prospects.

While the Britannia is breaking Atlantic records, West Germany has turned down an extremely advanced Saunders-Roe interceptor—partly because of problems that were purely matters of production and finance.

The British Government's determined there will be no more flops of this type.

THE METHOD IS TO FORCE BRITISH AIRCRAFT FIRMS TO MERGE INTO FIRMS WHICH ARE BIG ENOUGH TO WITHSTAND THE COSTS OF DEVELOPING NEW PLANES.

By John J. Casserly

VENICE.

THE once-glorious Venice gondola is going, going and may soon be gone from the Grand Canal.

Once 10,000 strong, the gondolas are now only a little fleet of 600.

A gondolier actually wept as he spoke of his dwindling number of boats and said:

"Living is becoming impossible with us, especially in winter time. Venice is virtually deserted, and we must watch the ungrateful jerry take all the passengers from place to place."

He spoke of how his friends had gone to the States, how difficult it was for all of them to adapt to a new way of life on land, adding:

"I say 'life' because it's the only work we have ever known—handed down from father to son."

★

Will the gondola survive? "I don't know," the old man said, "but if it dies, Venice will die, because the gondola is the heart of Venice."

Motor-ships and motorboats are now competing with the gondola for tourists—the lifeblood of the sea city, one reason is they provide a faster ride from island to island and today's tourists seem to want a quicker pace.

Most persons in Venice, however, do not share the extreme pessimism of the old gondolier. They point out:

"A motor-ship and motorboat cannot navigate all of our superb little waterways. The gondolier is still a prince to the visitor—a picturesque man in a straw hat who spells romance to them with the stroke of his par. To say the gondola will die would be the same as saying to the world, love and romance are dead."

The gondola has lived for nearly nine centuries, spawned on these lagoons in the year 1094. They rode their crest of popularity in the 16th and 17th centuries, soaring to a fleet of 10,000 at a time when kings and diplomats vied to see which could build the most luxurious one.

★

There is an Italian legend about the origin of the gondola. It says the gondola is a slice of the incandescent moon which plunged into the Venice sea to hide the romantic happiness of a poor, young couple from the eyes of the world.

Trieste Feels The Pinch Under Italy

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIESTE.
THIS port city, created by Austria, fought over by Italy and Yugoslavia, is no longer "The Queen of the Adriatic." Many people here think that she has become, instead, the neglected step-child of Italy, the country which won her back with great fanfare three years ago.

"For the government in Rome, Italy ends at Venice," they say here.

Prior to World War I, Trieste was one of the richest cities in Europe, thanks largely to the Austrian traffic which passed through its port, and by 1913 it had become the fourth largest port in volume, in the entire Mediterranean area.

Trieste today ranks only as the 8th largest port in Italy.

When Trieste was returned to Italy in October, 1954, Yugoslavia's President Tito turned his attention to Fiume, another ex-Italian port, now part of Yugoslavia.

Today, with its tariffs half what those of Trieste are, Fiume gets most of the business from Central Europe. Trieste is Italian now. But 19 per cent of its workers are without jobs. There are still some 30,000 refugees to feed and support.

SIR HUGH CASSON

Beauty's Needs

"It takes more than beautiful buildings to make a beautiful city."

"No building is an island, and in a city the space between buildings and the relationship of one building to another are just as important as the quality of each individual building."

SIR HUGH CASSON



FRESH outbreaks of student unrest during the week in two places in India pose a problem that has grown to disastrous proportions in recent years.

No doubt, students have their grievances, many of which proceed from faulty education and habit in official quarters of continually experimenting with the educational system and methods.

But it is undeniably true that the student class has become more demonstrative, unruly and rowdy than ever, and for reasons which are in many instances trivial enough and unconnected with their personal problems or problems of education.

In North Calcutta, rowdy students broke into examination halls and forced out of their desks many examinees appearing for the school final examination.

Window-panes were smashed and doors broken by the students to force their entry into examination halls.

Stones and bricks were hurled at examinees and their answer papers torn up by a surging mass of unruly students.

All this manifestation of crude and unbridled violence, described pithily as "an occurrence of hooliganism," was in protest against a history paper which was considered "stiff" by some of the students.

At Annamalai University, students started throwing bricks at a cinema hall because certain concessions were refused to them by the management for a film show.

They then entered another cinema house and broke its window-panes and doors.

It is hardly of any avail to issue stern warnings to students against indulging in rowdiness, as Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Vice-Chancellor of Poona University, did not long ago.

Imposition of discipline in a schoolmasterish way on the entire student world would be quite impracticable and totally inadvisable.

Unfortunately, the Union Government has sponsored a plan inapparently called the National Discipline Scheme.

The scheme itself has high aims, but the term is likely to rub the students against their grain.

The scheme is also said "to meet the challenge of growing discipline among students."

Tact is needed in implementing a programme which might suggest drilling and disciplining of students in the name of discipline.

In fact, the word "discipline" occurs too often in the Central plan.

If the idea is to instill in the younger generation a sense of patriotism and self-reliance, to establish a bond of responsive cooperation between students and teachers, to bring about a moral awakening among them and to impart physical training through exercises and sports, these primary objectives can be achieved without creating the impression of regimentation, classroom didacticism or mass regulation of the behaviour of students.

Two months ago, the Bombay Government decided with commendable promptitude to introduce the National Discipline Scheme in schools in the State.

BRUSSELS. OFFICIALS at the forthcoming Brussels World Fair are trying to avoid giving the impression that a "battle for prestige" will rage here between America and the Soviet Union.

But indications are the cocky Russians are determined to force them into exactly such a battle.

The Soviet fair directors appear poised for a duel of industrial techniques, with special emphasis on rocketry and nuclear energy.

They are aware that, as never before, ordinary visitors to the fair from all over the globe will have a personal opportunity to compare U.S. and Russian industrial achievements.

American authorities acknowledge it would be foolish not to expect the Soviets to throw down the gauntlet at Brussels, the biggest international event of its kind in many years.

Even in fields in which they are behind America, the Russians will be out to show how close behind they are. American sources predict.

Why then do America's fair officials prefer to avoid a head-on competition?

Not because the U.S. exhibit here is not to be the first class.

The huge American pavilion — said to be the largest circular building ever constructed — with its plastic walls and

Student Unrest Needs Early Solution

with immediate effect and appointed a committee to implement it.

The results cannot be known in the matter of a few months, not only because time is needed to judge the effect of the inculcation but because the scheme is being studied in a limited form by introduction in a few selected secondary schools.

And why should the Centre evolve with great pains a scheme which all the States are not bound to follow?

Student rowdiness will have

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

to be tackled more comprehensively and with more vigour and earnestness than now, if a solution is to be found for a ferment which threatens to demoralise a large sector of the rising generation.

Import Policy

THE word "liberalisation" as applied to India's import policy for the next six months, is a misnomer, as the total of import expenditure for this period will remain the same as over the last six months—Rs. 336 crores—or the difference may be only a few crores.

What has been done is sanctioning of larger imports of parts and raw materials needed for certain essential industries.

Thus, an apparent laxity in this direction is only the rectification of a past error of restricting imports which throttled the output of certain important industries due to shortage of parts and raw materials required for their running.

Here is evidence of the un-intelligent way in which the country's imports are being regulated.

The late discovery of this lapse must have accounted for loss of production in key industries and consequent economic loss to the country at a crucial time.

It has also been belatedly

realised, that in view of indigenous production in certain lines, imports of those articles could well be dispensed with, as well as imports of consumer goods like fish, fruit and milk foods.

Import business in this country cannot hope to benefit greatly from the new policy.

Constant changing and chopping of import quotas at intervals has created an atmosphere of uncertainty under which normal, secure and steady trade can hardly be possible.

Indian Films

IT IS astounding to learn from Kamini Kaushal, the well-known Indian film star, that Kruschev and Raj Kapoor might well contend for equal popularity in Russia.

But, then, one can expect a film artist to glamourise her professional fraternity with slight exaggeration!

In any case, the reason why "Awaara" should be such a tremendous box-office draw in Russia, as she asserts, remains to be explained.

Russian films are known for their finished acting, sound technique and high level of production, and "Awaara" could hardly come up to the standards of some of the well-known Russian productions.

KAMINI KAUSHAL'S HOPE THAT INDIAN FILMS CAN PULPIT A GREAT WANT IN EAST AND WEST ASIA, EAST AFRICA AND EAST EUROPE IS NOT VISIONARY.

The Indian film industry, in scope and magnitude, stands only second to that of Hollywood.

If the industry is well organised and a good deal of more money is sunk into it, the returns are bound to be handsome.

How the industry of such huge dimensions not only survives but thrives after being run in such a haphazard and often im-

prompt manner is a wonder to many people.

Indian films abroad—and in the country too—can have a great future if the stories are more varied and are not restricted to Indian themes alone.

Some of the productions at least can be exotic, the background being countries like Persia, the Arab countries, Burma, Indonesia, Indo-China and Malaya.

Here is a vast field to be developed, though it needs great enterprise.

In India, so many industries are being worked with foreign collaboration, and film enterprise can be added to it.

Yes, why cannot a link-up be made with Hollywood itself?



R. P. Paranjpye

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Some of the productions at least can be exotic, the background being countries like Persia, the Arab countries, Burma, Indonesia, Indo-China and Malaya.

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talking of BOOKS

Our 'Varsity Education

EDUCATION IN UNIVERSITIES IN INDIA, 1952-54. Published by the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, Government of India, Delhi. Pages 283. Price Rs. 4.37.

THE present volume covers the two-year period, 1952-54.

It contains statistical information about universities throughout the country, giving details about students, staff, departments, colleges, etc.

The general survey draws attention to the increasing activity in the field of university education which marked this period, and which of course has continued subsequently.

As the report points out, "To meet the growing demand for higher education, more university teaching departments and colleges were opened and the existing ones expanded."

"New courses and subjects in important specialised fields were instituted and research facilities increased and improved."

The University Grants Commission was also constituted during this period and information about its functions and activities is given in the report.

The report also gives a list of the main developments in each of the universities in the country.

The statistical survey analyses the main figures which are published in the appendices. This analysis helps to draw attention to the main statistical trends from the educational point of view, while the tables published in the appendices are helpful to those who want to get details regarding any particular field.

A very useful publication, though the delay in its publication reduces its utility considerably.

Yoga Saved Polish Artist's Life In Nazi Prison

WARSAW. PICASSO is an "exploiter of art, a cultural small merchant," according to Poland's famed and ancient sculptor Ksawery Dunikowski.

He must work on the logic of his nation, his race, and the possibilities inherent in that logic.

"I am a Pole," he continued. "I was born in Poland and it would be difficult to leave her. My work is the shaft of Polish culture. It will be thousands of years before our culture

CAUSE THE YOUNG DUNIKOWSKI WENT OFF TO FRANCE JOINED THE POLISH LEGION AND SERVED FRANCE WELL THROUGHOUT THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

The Second World War he spent in a concentration camp

By Katharine Clark

merges with yours but the shaft is there already.

Dunikowski is at present doing a monument to the heroes of Warsaw which will enter an international competition. He is also busy doing the heads of Poland's great for Wawel Castle in Krakow.

The original heads were either destroyed by war or stolen by Russians.

The latest heads Dunikowski has done are Chopin and Conrad but his long list of several hundreds includes kings and bishops.

In his workshop also stands the famed "American Lady" modelled by an American from California whom he remembers now only as "A Mrs. Bigsby."

During War

"I'm sure she must be drab by now but, as a young woman she was beautiful."

Dunikowski was and still is a great ladies' man.

"I've never married officially. Five years with one woman is enough but I always adopted my children legally. And I never made husbands too unhappy—except one."

The old man was referring to the husband whom he shot and killed in a Warsaw cafe long before the First World War when Warsaw was under the Tsars.

THAT SHOT WAS HEARD NOT ONLY AROUND WARSAW BUT IN PARIS BE-

No Politics

"Picasso's old man added, 'is nothing but an eclectic artist. He selects what he thinks best from various systems. But who calls that art? Bah! The man is a humbug and as an artist he stinks!'"

An artist, according to Dunikowski, must not be concerned with politics.

"He must deal with themes eternal, not themes passing."

"The intrinsic values of art are not there. Even Eskimos can contribute true art, primitive, but art, from their national soul. An artist must draw from the soul of his nation. He must be the bridge between his people and the world outside. What soul has Picasso got?"

"Picasso's old man added, 'is nothing but an eclectic artist. He selects what he thinks best from various systems. But who calls that art? Bah! The man is a humbug and as an artist he stinks!'"

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Dollar A Slip

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

The navy has told its men to run taut slips without being so persnickily about perfect correspondence.

A memorandum, issued as part of an economy scheme called "Operation Dollar Stretch," tells the brass to accept pen-and-ink changes on correspondence, says the memo:

"Thirty per cent or 30 million letters are rewritten in the Navy each year. Not rewriting 10 million letters would save 10 million dollars. Commanding officers must take the lead in this."

Things are tough all over.

STEUART THREW NEW LIGHT ON ECONOMICS

THE ECONOMICS OF SIR JAMES STEUART. By S. R. Sen. Published for the London School of Economics and Political Science by G. Bell and Sons Ltd., London, W.C.2. Pages 207. Price 25sh.

IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF IDEAS, SOCIETY FREQUENTLY PLAYS QUEER TRICKS, GLORIFYING ONE THINKER AND RELEGATING ANOTHER OF EQUAL ABILITY TO OBSCURITY.

The present work is an independent investigation into the contribution to the development of economic theory made by a contemporary of Adam Smith—Sir James Steuart.

Sir James Steuart was the first Economic Adviser to the Government of India.

It was as such that Dr. S. R. Sen, Economic and Statistical Adviser to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India, first became interested in his work.

As his study progressed, however, it is apparent that Dr. Sen realised the injustice that had been done to Sir James Steuart and prepared this work as his own effort to rectify it as far as that is possible today.

SUCCESS BOOKS

How to Develop the Higher Powers of Mind and Spirit, by Ralph Waldo Trine. Rs. 3.50.

How to Stop Worrying and Start Living, by Dale Carnegie. Rs. 4.50.

What all the world's A-seeing (The vital law of true life, true greatness, power & happiness), by R. W. Trine. Rs. 3.44.

Peace of Mind. The Greatest Gift in all the World, by J. L. Liebman. Rs. 3.06.

Get More Out of Life, by A. J. Guerd. Rs. 4.27.

How to Win Friends and Influence People, by Dale Carnegie. Re. 1.75.

TARAPOREVALA'S "Treasure House of Books," 210, Dr. D. Naoraj Rd., Bombay 1.

Biblical Story Painted White

Chronicle Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. The established version of Verse 5, Chapter 1 of the Song of Solomon describing the "Rose of Sharon—Lily of the Valley" reads:

"I am black but comely, O ye daughters of Jerusalem... The revised Afrikaans Bible gives Solomon's desired one a healthy tan.

It reads: "I am comely, and burnt brown by the sun..."

Head Of Lenin

In Poland there are no private commissions for monumental work like his. He is expensive. The State maintains a workshop for him and has opened a museum of his work. It also pays him a monthly salary.

Dunikowski was born on November 24, 1876.

He did his famous heads of Lenin when Lenin was just a very quiet man living in Krakow. He was a fantastically kind man and a friend of the poet Dvorak. We knew him as a friend of artists."

While Dr. Sen presses for a reappraisal of the work of this neglected thinker, in the present book the critical assessment is deliberately limited in nature.

The author makes it clear that the present work does not claim to fill the gap in the literature of economic thought, which has arisen because of the failure to give any place in it to Steuart.

Nevertheless, one must be thankful to Dr. Sen for having undertaken this task.

Dr. Sen's work is by no means sketchy. It is thorough. It is competently done. The presentation of Steuart's views is conscientious. It is critical too, though the handling is definitely and deliberately sympathetic.

The book will be widely welcomed and will add considerably to the reputation of the author.

H. E.

Passing his whole life in deep meditation, prayers in Avasta and Pehlavi he was always in tune with Infinite.

Though a colossus in religious lore he shunned publicity though ready to help students and scholars by imparting religious instruction or giving discourses.

His frugal meal, taken only once a day, consisted of rice cooked in a pot by sun's rays (with a dash of ghee added to it) while reciting religious texts and mantras, shunning all animal meat and delicacies.

A profound scholar of Pehlavi he translated eight volumes of Dinkard into chaste Gujarati with copious commentary, but he could not get it published falling to get financial help from expected quarters.

He was also an able astrologer and he correctly predicted

not only his own death but those of Queen Victoria and other notabilities.

A number of miracles stand to his credit, the most striking example being that of 'preparing' a bar of real gold worth Rs. 10,000 and presenting it as his contribution to the donation list for erection of the Anjuman Fire Temple at Dhobi Talao, when hard pressed to give his mite.

The hall of this Atashbehrum named "Kookadaru Hall" still bears testimony to this unforgettable event.

Once a wedding procession was passing along Chitra Bazar, (Girgaum Road) he foresaw the danger and sent word to the processionists to halt—for an hour.

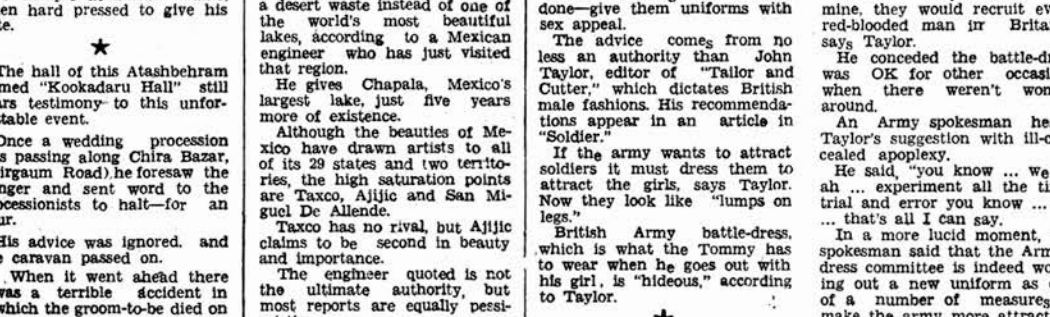
His advice was ignored, and the caravan passed on.

When it went ahead there was a terrible accident in which the groom-to-be died on the spot.

Mr. Desai has done a distinct service in placing before the public the less known facts about this holy personality, and the publication can be had from him at the 'Bombay Samachar' office at Parsi Bazar, Bombay-1, for Re. 1.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Blonde Avalanche



Art Colony Becoming High And Dry

Chronicle Correspondent

GUADALAJARA, Mex. Artists of America, prepared to desert.

The art colony at Ajijic near here, to which painters, poets, dramatists and novelists have flocked for years as an inexpensive spot far from the rush of modern civilisation, appears doomed.

Ajijic soon will be fronting on a desert waste instead of one of the world's most beautiful lakes, according to a Mexican engineer who has just visited that region.

He gives Chapala, Mexico's largest lake, just five years more of existence.

Although the beauties of Mexico have drawn artists to all of its 29 states and two territories, the high saturation points are Taxco, Ajijic and San Miguel de Allende.

Taxco has no rival, but Ajijic claims to be second in beauty and importance.

The engineer quoted is not the ultimate authority, but most reports are equally pessimistic.

If the lake dries up in five years and then becomes a salt waste, it will augment Mexico's already serious water problem.

The country may readjust to a vast salt waste in place of a much-hymned lake.

They will have to pack up their levis and flit.

He'd Like To Turn Tommies Into Dapper Dans

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON. If Britain's new Army really wants to step up recruiting there's one thing that must be done—give them uniforms with sex appeal.

The advice comes from no less an authority than John Taylor, editor of "Tailor and Outfitter," which dictates British male fashions. His recommendations appear in an article in "Soldier."

If the army wants to attract soldiers it must dress them to attract the girls, says Taylor. Now they look like "lumps on legs."

British Army battle-dress, which is what the Tommy has to wear when he goes out with his girl, is "hideous," according to Taylor.

He says give the Tommy a scarlet jacket, black trousers with a narrow scarlet stripe, white shirt and black tie.

The belt and buttons should be black, the cap should be like an officer's and have a scarlet

be discarded in favour of a cloak.

"With a sexy-uniform like mine, they would recruit every red-blooded man in Britain," says Taylor.

He conceded the battle-dress was OK for other occasions when there weren't women around.

An Army spokesman heard Taylor's suggestion with ill-concealed apoplexy.

He said, "you know... We... ah... experiment all the time, trial and error you know... ah... that's all I can say."

In a more lucid moment, the spokesman said that the Army's dress committee is indeed working out a new uniform as one of a number of measures to make the army more attractive.

AS FOR THE TOMMY, A SOLDIER WITH THE APPEARANCE OF A LUMP ON LEGS IN FRONT OF CHILSEA BARRACKS, CONFRONTED WITH TAYLOR'S DESIGN, SAID "LOOKS LIKE A BLOOMIN' DOORMAN."

SPORT CHRONICLE

Bombay Oust Madhya Pradesh From National Hockey

U. P. NOSE OUT MAHARASHTRA

BOMBAY, Saturday. SCORING four goals in five minutes after being in arrears till the fifty-second minute of the game, Bombay, managed to oust Madhya Pradesh from the National Hockey Championship Stadium, earlier in the evening. Uttar Pradesh nosed out Maharashtra by the odd goal in three.

Had Bombay lost, it would have been due to their own folly as they neglected Chavan on the left wing. It was due to this speedy winger that Bombay have to thank for their victory this evening. Chavan paved the way for both the equaliser and the goal, that gave Bombay the lead. On the other hand, Madhya Pradesh who, after taking the lead in the seventeenth minute of the first half, had the Bombay team completely rattled and the players who stood head and shoulders above the rest of their teammates was pivot R. N. Patel. This centre-half was all over the field, intercepting and then sending his forwards on the move with some long passes. He even had occasion to be involved in a penalty bully and it was here too that he came out on top.

Bombay started off like champions, but two good saves by Sakharani in the Madhya Pradesh goal who foiled Siddique when he had the goal at his mercy. Siddique, who replaced Reggie D'Mello as leader of the attack, proved a complete failure and it was his inability to combine with his colleagues that the evening forward line to innocuous.

So superior was the Bombay side that Sacru Menezes was tested except when he was beaten by inside-left Narwaria after he had received the ball from R. N. Patel off a penalty corner, the ball deflecting off his pads to the roof of the net.

Bombay fought back to neutralise the lead, but it was in vain they were awarded a penalty bully in the twenty-fifth minute when Gentile's goal bound penalty corner drive was stopped by right back Kenny Anthony with his foot. However he got the better of Tarlok Singh in the bully.

Ten minutes after the break R. N. Patel once again came to his stick to Harold Gonsalves' shot after a defender had parried Gentile's penalty corner hit.

Bombay kept on attacking out a stubborn Madhya Pradesh defence gave little away. But then a grand run down the flank by Chavan in the twenty-second minute found him centring the ball which Siddique missed but Tony Fernandes trapped the ball and eluded a couple of defenders to deftly flick the ball past the custodian.

In the very next minute, Chavan again went down the flank and cut in to send in a "goalmouth pass", but the ball went safely across the goal to Maurice Britto who in turn passed the ball back for left-half A. S. Khan to put Bombay ahead.

Rattled by these two quick goals the Madhya Pradesh defence crumbled to pieces and two minutes later Aspat after fumbling his way through notched

Suspended Referee Takes Charge Of Cup Final

LONDON, April 5. A referee who was once suspended has been named as the man who will be in charge of this year's Football Association Cup Final at Wembley.

The match between Manchester United and Bolton, takes place on May 3.

The referee, 41-year-old John Sherlock, was suspended by the League three years ago for turning up late at a match.

He is managing director of a group of hotels in Ireland and the Isle of Man and spends much of his time travelling between them.

The plane taking him to the match was held up before taking off, which upset his time schedule.

Sherlock refereed the F.A. Amateur Cup Final in 1952 and last season's F.A. Cup semi-final between Manchester United and Birmingham—NAPEN.

Eighty bodies have been recovered from the sea near Bassein in the Irrawaddy Delta where an ill-fated double decker launch belonging to the Inland Water Transport Board capsized and sank in a cyclone last Sunday.

Uttar Pradesh then took over and left-half Ball made a good solo effort, but he was foiled by Dase.

Then, in the twentieth minute, Kuldeep trapped a centre from Syed Ali and beat Dass who had left his charge but he lost control of the ball.

However, four minutes later Syed Ali moved down the left wing and then pushed the ball through the goalkeeper's pads from the goal line, but Murtli was there behind him to stop the ball. His clearance went to Babulu who scooped the ball and Murtli in trying to save the situation once again deflected the ball into his own goal.

Two minutes after the change of ends Uttar Pradesh consolidated their position when Ball banged in a rebound off Dass's pads after he had stopped Harbans' penalty corner hit.

Uttar Pradesh could have gone further ahead. Babu sent the ball to Caleb for him to have a shot but the goalkeeper padded it, the rebound saw Caleb push the ball to Kuldeep who had only to beat the goalkeeper from the blank range, but he sent the ball wide.

Two minutes from the end Bhim Shinde made amends for his earlier lapse when he beat the onrushing goalkeeper. Before that he had shot wide when well placed.

In the very next minute Dass saved Kuldeep's shot but Umpire Gian Singh penalised Maleloo for obstruction and awarded a penalty bully. Jagjit who took the bully failed to get the better of Maleloo.

The teams were:—

UTTAR PRADESH: Daljit;

Two World Records In 48 Hours



Marlene Mathews (Mrs. Barry Willard), 23-year-old Sydney athlete, holder of the world record for 100 yards (10.3s.) and 220 yards (23.4s.) track events. She set up both records within 48 hours at the recent Australian women's athletics championships in Sydney.

Miss Mathews won third place at the 1956 Olympic Games in both 100 and 200 metres, but had never previously held a national title or a world record.

The previous world record for 100 yards was held jointly by Australian Olympic champions Marjorie Jackson and Betty Cuthbert at 10.4s. Miss Cuthbert also held the previous record of 23.5s. for 220 yards. Both Miss Mathews and Miss Cuthbert will compete at the Commonwealth Games at Cardiff (Wales) in July.

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The teams were:—

UTTAR PRADESH: Daljit;

Basilio Goes For A Rest

CHICAGO, April 5. The former world middle-weight and welter-weight boxing champion, Carmen Basilio left a Chicago hospital yesterday for a rest in the country and some trout fishing.

Basilio said his left eye, injured during his world title bout against Sugar Ray Robinson last week, was now completely healed. Basilio said he would take a decision about his future in a week or two's time and that among the possibilities before him were: (i) to ask for a best-of-three return title fight against Robinson for the world middle-weight crown, (ii) to retire from the ring, following his wife's wishes, (iii) to try to win back his world welter-weight crown.

Basilio left the world welter title vacant when he took the world middle-weight title from Ray Robinson last summer. Robinson beat Basilio on points in a return title-bout here last week. The world welter crown is still vacant and will be fought for by the Americans Vince Martinez and Virgil Alkins, finalists after an elimination contest—UPI-AFF.

Welter Champion Wins On Points

PHILADELPHIA, April 5. Former world welter-weight champion, K. D. Gavilan of Cuba beat on points American middle-weight boxer Ralph "Tiger" Jones in a ten-round bout here last night—UPI-AFF.

69-Man Indonesian Team For Tokyo

JAKARTA, April 5. Indonesia will send a 69-man team to the forthcoming Asian Olympic Games in Tokyo. They will leave on board a Japanese vessel on May 6 and are due to arrive in Kobe on May 20—UPI-AFF.

SURREY AND OVERTHROW LOCK LAKER CHARGES

LONDON, April 5. The annual general meeting of the Surrey County Cricket Club have become tired of those repeated charges which say that the pitch at the Oval, where they play their home matches, is especially doctored to suit the style of Jim Laker and Tony Lock, their two most successful bowlers.

The truth is, say Surrey, that these two take more wickets when playing away, with no possibility of a specially prepared pitch, than they do on their own ground. Last year, Laker took 96 wickets away, against only 30 at the Oval. In 1956, his totals were 69 and 63 respectively. During 1955, they were 74 and 59.

Lock took 122 wickets on other grounds last year, against 90 at the Oval. In 1956, the totals were 92 and 61. During 1955, they were 130 and 86.

The same trend is shown in the number of wickets taken by each bowler for each match.

Last year, Laker gained an average of 3.3 batsmen while appearing at the Oval, but 5.1 in away fixtures. His 1956 figures were 4.8 and 5.75. In the previous year, they were 3.7 and 5.3.

Lock showed a slight gain at the Oval last year, with 6.9 victims for each match, against 6.4 on other pitches. But in the previous two seasons, the tendency was the other way.

During 1956, he claimed only 4.7 batsmen at home, against 7.7 away. His 1955 figures read 6.1 and 7.2 respectively. Taking the three years as a whole, Lock's total of wickets in away fixtures beat his home bag by more than 100. Laker took 87 more away than he did at the Oval—NAPEN.

AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS' PRESIDENT

AHMEDABAD, April 5. The annual general meeting of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association held here today elected Mr. Madannobhai Mangaldas as the new president of the Association for the year 1958-59. UPI.

UAR Naval Review

DAMASCUS, April 5. Units of the United Arab Republic's fleet, among them three submarines which recently arrived in Alexandria from Poland, will participate in a big naval review scheduled for April 17, at Damascus, the Syrian newspaper "Almanar" said today.

The review, marking the thirtieth anniversary of the evacuation of foreign forces from Syria, will be attended by top officials of the U.A.R. including perhaps U.A.R. President Nasser. UPI-AFF.

ITALY LAGS BEHIND OLYMPICS SCHEDULE

By George Armstrong

ROME. ITALY may "lose" the Olympic Games before they begin, may. With only two and a half years before they begin, much too much—remains to be done here. Italian sports magazines are warning the government that Avery Brundage, head of the International Olympic Committee, might cancel the 1960 Games, as he threatened to do in 1956 when Melbourne lagged behind in its preparations.

On a visit here late last year, Brundage said that Rome had made impressive progress in building some of the required stadiums and swimming pools. Actually, the major part of the local Olympic plant was built by Mussolini in 1940 for a little because of World War II. But Brundage made it known that he wanted to see some lodgings and roads being built, too.

Not one room has been built to house the Olympic players, the press, or the foreign spectators. And not one inch of road or subway track has been laid to facilitate the movement of the expected thousands from the centre or town to the distant stadiums.

Authorities here estimate that anywhere from 120,000 to 200,000 foreigners will be in Rome during each day of the Games. At present Rome hotels (including those on the outside area) have a total of 24,500 beds. Plans are being made to house some of the players in schools, and convents, and other visitors in private homes. There is even talk about building a huge tent—city along the banks of the Tiber—and there is talk about lighting it with atomic power!

It now seems likely that Conrad Hilton will build a de luxe hotel near the stadiums. When Hilton first put in his bid two years ago it was opposed by the left-wing city council members who maintained that the Vatican should make a huge profit from the real estate transaction with Hilton.

Even if construction begins at once, Hilton's hotel won't solve the housing problems of anyone but the international VIP's who will be arriving about the time the paint dries.

More than a year ago plans were drawn up for the construction of the "Olympic Village" which is to house 7,000 athletes. The village would later be converted into a housing project for this vastly overcrowded city.

Many Italians regard the 1960 Games as another opportunity for a "killing." The magazine "La Tribuna" recently wrote that the manoeuvring of some of the speculators and the speeches of some of the rhetorical city fathers "seems to indicate that they foresee another 'Holy Year' of business for Rome, rather than 15 days of amateur athletics."

REBELS STILL ACTIVE

JAKARTA, April 5. Indonesian rebels are still active around the north Sumatran town of Prapra, which was recently captured by Central Government troops, the Government-controlled Medan Radio said.

The Central Government commander of the region reported spotting rebels in the jungles fringing Prapra—UPI-AFF.

Saud Ends Aid To Jordan

BEIRUT, April 5. The Lebanese newspaper "L'Orient" reported today that Saudi Arabia had decided to end its financial aid to Jordan.

"L'Orient", a French language newspaper, said it had learned this from an authoritative source. UPI-AFF.

Government Funds For Sport Must Be Distributed By Controlling Body

By Sydney Skilton

LONDON. A sure and safe prediction at this time of the year is that the Chancellor of the Exchequer is going to receive an awful lot of advice as to what he should do in the budget he is to present to the nation in April.

Big businesses, employers and "employees' organizations will submit to Mr. Derick Heathcote-Armory suggestions as to why they should pay less and/or receive more.

They are finance and facilities. Closely entwined they are almost inseparable but obviously the greater is finance. Just where is the money coming from to pay for these Government grants?

Clearly no Chancellor at the present time can put forward any scheme justifying expenditure unless it is first of all essential and secondly that it can pay for itself.

Here the advocates of Government aid to sport are at an advantage. They are pointing out to Mr. Heathcote-Armory, who hails from the Eton school of famous playing fields, that financial aid to British sport is essential and that it can pay for itself.

They claim that Britain must keep its key role as a major influence in international sporting competition, that no longer can such a role be maintained by voluntary contributions from the few and that money can be gathered from state lotteries.

HARNESSED

The success of the national premium bonds scheme has paved the way to similar schemes for subsidizing sport.

They have been operated for several years now in the Scandinavian states and in a number of central European countries, including Italy, host nation to the 1960 Olympic summer festival.

In Britain these betting pools are privately promoted but yield the Chancellor of the Exchequer a clear profit in excess of £20m. annually. In all forms of betting a Royal Commission recently revealed the annual turnover to be £400m.

This is the source of revenue that should be harnessed to the schemes supported by an increasing number of influential people with the welfare of British sport at heart.

They are people who feel that however noble the ideal it is no longer practicable for amateur sport to be self-supporting. Professional sport is well capable of taking care of itself.

But amateur sport on which some of the best British traditions have been established can no longer continue without Government money. It can continue without Government control.

Government help, however repugnant to the purists, must come if the examples which inspired Baron Pierre de Coubertin to start the modern Olympic Games are to be preserved.

Jim Manning, sports editor of the London Sunday Dispatch, and twice Conservative candidate for Parliament, puts it all so succinctly when he writes, "Our sport is like the stately homes of old England. The state is the only salvation."

—Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

33 Common Graves Found In Poland

WARSAW, April 4. A group of 33 common graves each one about 130 feet long, have been found in the Zielona-Gora area of Poland, the Polish PAP News Agency reported.

The graves were found near Swietozwosc, close to a prisoner-of-war camp where 150,000 soldiers of various nationalities were reportedly interned during World War Two—UPI-AFF.

Shell 'B' In Jepsen Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Burmah-Shell "B" entered in the final of the Jepsen Cup Hockey tournament defeating Lourdes S.C. by two goals to nil at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel this evening.

Burmah-Shell scored a goal in each half through centre-forward C. Braganza and outside-right E. Telles.

Later, the match between Reserve Bank and Blue Rangers ended 1-1 draw in the third round of the same competition. Extra time was played, but to no avail.

After a goalless first half, inside-right R. Pereira gave Reserve Bank the lead in the tenth minute scoring off a pass from inside-left M. K. Gohil. Seven minutes later centre-forward Maurice Vaz restored equality for Blue Rangers.

There will be no match on Sunday.

Jewel Key Is A Safe Bet In Surgeon General's Cup PLEASURE BENT SHOULD WIN EASILY

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE Surgeon General's Cup, the feature in the programme drawn for the Hospital day's race meeting to be held on Sunday, has only four probable runners in which M/s. K. P. Singhania and Purshotam Jethabhai's Jewel Key will be hardest to down.

At her top form at the moment, Pleasure Bent looks the best in the Nair Hospital Plate. Formidable opposition is expected from Arctic Knight who, on this occasion, will be ridden by Foley.

A win is long overdue to the Maharaja of Kashmir's Superb World who has only to fear strong resistance from Anastasia in the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 3-00 p.m.
THE CAMA HOSPITAL PLATE—Div. 1-5 Furs.
FLYING MISS (Purtusingsh) 9 4
THE DIAMOND (Ahmed Khan) 9 3
CHEERFUL (P. Khade) 9 1
VIR SHAHENSAR (Shiba) 8 10
MAHA PUSHKAR (Raza Ali) 8 7
GAMBELLA (Medhe) 8 5
CELEBRINE (Kheemsingh) 8 5
CHETAK (Rajoo) 7 2

2 3-30 p.m.
THE K.E.M. HOSPITAL PLATE—11 Mile.
CSANGO (Dinkar) 9 5
RED ROYALTY (Rajoo) 9 3
SILENT BANGER

3 4-00 p.m.
THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE—6 Furs.
SUPER GLASS (B. Khall) 8 12
PURAN (Foley) 8 2
KUN KAN (Rajoo) 8 12
SUPER WORLD (Ahmed Khan) 8 12
DARK JAPAN (P. Khade) 8 12
MEENAXI (Evans) 8 9
MLADY (Purtusingsh) 8 9
JALOUSSETTE (Kheemsingh) 8 8
ANASTASIA (S. Chavan) 8 8
MEERA (Ganpat S.) 8 9

4 4-30 p.m.
THE NAIR HOSPITAL PLATE—1 Mile, 1 Fur.
PLEASURE BENT (Ahmed Khan) 9 4
KIMSEL (Evans) 8 11
GENUINE (Kheemsingh) 8 11
KHAL SALUTE (Dasrath S.) 8 11
VARANGNA (Shiba) 8 11

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

For Hospital Day Races
Race Win Next Best
1. Cheerful Celerine
2. Silent Banger Csango
3. Superb World Anastasia
4. Pleasure Bent Arctic Knight
5. The Egyptian Maneek Star
6. Jewel Key La Jabab
7. Hoar No Argument
If Ab. Incarnation

CHOICE TREBLE
Superb World Pleasure Bent — Jewel Key
FLUKES
Pritum — Stytle

RAINBAND (P. Khade) 7 10
ARCTIC KNIGHT (Foley) 8 6
LING MALA (S. Chavan) 8 3

5 5-00 p.m.
THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE—1 M.
THE EGYPTIAN (S. Chavan) 9 0
HIS LORDSHIP (—) 8 13
STYME (Dasrath S.) 8 12
HURSTPARK (Evans) 8 12
GLACHAN (Mohd. Yusuf) 8 10
MANECK STAR (Damodar) 8 8
BLUSHEON (Argade) 8 7
SAFETY (Rajoo) 8 7
GLORIERTE (Kheemsingh) 8 3
SHAMADAN (Foley) 8 3
NATIVE DANCER (Jagdish) 8 0

6 5-30 p.m.
THE SURGEON GENERAL'S CUP—5 F.
RAJ TILAK (Purtusingsh) 9 1
JEWEL KEY (Damodar) 8 12
LA JABAB (P. Khade) 8 9
FONSECA (Mohd. Yusuf) 8 8

7 6-00 p.m.
THE CAMA HOSPITAL PLATE. Div. II — 5 F.
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Murad) 9 4
HOOR (A. Hassan) 9 0
NO ARGUMENT (Janardhan) 8 9
DECORETTE (Abdul Karim) 8 5
TALL BOY (Gopal V.) 8 4
DRESS REHEARSAL (Sk. Mahomed) 7 12
INCARNATION (Dalpat Singh) 7 8
NATION'S FORCE (Raza Ali) 7 0
USHA DEVI (—) 7 0
GAY PILOT (Mod Singh) 7 0
PAVAN (Nawab) 7 0

Volleyball Tournament
BOMBAY, Saturday. Open Volleyball Tournament, under the auspices of Bombay State Volleyball Association and sponsored by Vile Parle Sporting and Literary Association, will commence on Sunday 11-5-58 at playground, Nehru Road, Vile Parle (East). Entry fee Rs. 6 per team. Entries will be accepted up to 4-5-58 by Mr. M. G. Bhale, c/o State Bank of India, Discounts Dept. Fort, Bombay. Draws will be put on the same day.

PREMJIT LALL FOR DAVIS CUP?

CALCUTTA, April 5. After having won two days of the special Davis Cup trial matches now being played at the Calcutta South Club hard courts to select the third man for the Indian Davis Cup squad, it is obvious that the Junior National Champion Premjit Lall is the best man for the position.

On Friday, Premjit Lall blasted Uday Kumar off the courts to win in three straight sets at 7-5, 6-3, 6-1.

Apart from the fact that Lall's tennis was fairly consistent, it was the power that he displayed in some of his shots that must have attracted the notice of the selectors.

S. Akhtar Ali, who scored a good win over Premjit Lall recently in a local tournament, fared poorly against Uday Kumar to lose in a long drawn out five set battle. Uday Kumar won 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 2-6, 6-2.

The match which was too full of errors had little to offer in the way of excitement. It served the purpose of showing the selectors that Premjit Lall's brand of tennis is the best.

Win or lose, tomorrow Premjit Lall must be the selectors' choice for one of the selectors told me that basis of selection is being made on performance and the match results are not the crucial point—UPI.

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FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPIA Stadium, 5-30 p.m. Talas vs Madras (Exhibition). 6-45 p.m. Delhi vs Mysore. 7-50 p.m. Railways vs Bengal (Nationals).

Cambridge Win Annual Boat Race

LONDON, April 5. CAMBRIDGE today won the 104th Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race on the Thames by three and one half lengths in the official time of 18 minutes 15.0 seconds.

Cambridge University won the race at the start of the race and chose to row on the left side of the Thames where they won last year's race.

That gave Cambridge's "Light Blues" a slight advantage on the mid course bend but Oxford's "Dark Blues" had the advantage of the inside on the first and the final bends.

The Cambridge Light Blues using an American style "Banana-Boat" with slightly tilted ends, won their fourth straight victory from the Oxford "Dark Blues". The Oxford Eight, besides using the American Banana-Boat, used for the second straight year the